The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

s, Lake View, June 1

Vest Madison et., Francis pany C., Fifty-first Illinois

relry, Silver Ware, &c.,

ds & Co.,

TIN COMPANY,

MISSION MERCHANTS.

STATE-ST., nd Ván Buren. hold Góods and General n Rooms every Thursday. o outside sales.

TIVE AUCTION SALE lano Fortes, Organs, Phaeton, &c.,

at 10 o'clock,

285 and 267 State-at.
gant Furniture, including Parlor and Library Furul-silk, Spun Silk, Satu. Reps.
th. Murble Top and Library Chamber Sets. with French Tops, Ash Chamber Sets. Bots. Hair and other Match Finely Carred Oak Bide-k Extension Tables, Spienz and Sitting Desks, Rasy I Trees, Paintings, Chro-

AND OTHER PIANOS.

K ON THURSDAY.

r Grand Plano, rich and
a carved logs and lyre, cord
and Plano, with rolewood
Two Farlor Organa, in
Hy warranted.

Y. FINE TOP BUGGY.

K ON THURSDAY,
Stylish Top Buggy, Two

ARTIN COMPANY, 255 and 257 State et ERSHEIM & CO-2

ACTURERS' SALB

ver-Plated Ware CUTLERY,

red by MERIDEN BRIT-ILVER-PLATE CO., ROG-il-known makers, embreo-lods for

NAMENTAL USE

andolph-st., ay, June 17 and 18,

ND 2:30 P. M.,

BALE OF

ASKS

, FLERSHEIM & CO., GORE & CO.,

17, at 9:30 a. m.,

GLASSWARE.

nt of W. G. and C. C. Ware

ORE & CO., Auctioneers. CLEANING.

be beautifully DYED.
EANED, and REPAIRED.
EANED, and REPAIRED.
EANED, and REPAIRED.
EANED, and expense and expect of the country of the count

STOCK

OF THE SEASON! CHICAGO

Trotting CLUB.

mmer Running Meeting First Day, Saturday, June 19, 1880.

GOOD RACES.

FIRST RACE--"The Inaugural Rush."

SECOND RACE--"The Ladies' Stakes." For 1-year-old filles; to entrance, 225 forfeit, with madded, 800 of which to second, \$50 to third; \$4 of a wile: Septrice.

THIRD RACE--"The Haverly Theatre Stakes." For 3-year-olds that did not win prior to Jan. 1, 1880; Bearrance, play or pay, with \$700 added, \$200 of

FOURTH RACE-Hurdle Purse.

ADISON-ST. CARS DIRECT TO TRACK. Racing Commences at 2:30 p. m. HOSIERY AND UNDER WEAR.

MEN'S WILSON BROS.

Desire to call attention to the fact that their stock for Sumwear includes not only FINEST IMPORTED goods, but MEDIUM and LOW PRICED as well. Buying only from FIRST hands, and in very LARGE QUANTITIES, enables them to sell at PRICES MUCH LOWER than such goods are usually sold. An examination is so-

113 & 115 State-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Chicago Jockey Trotting Club. NOTICE.

Official Programmes of the Races will be sold on the track by boys in uniform, and also on street cars prior to reaching the grounds. No others are reliable.

D. L. HALL, Sup't. CHICAGO, June 17, 1880.

To Whom It May Concern.

Please to take notice that I will not be responsible by, nor will I pay, any bills or debts contracted on any account by or on behalf of any person, except any written order. H. M. THOMPSON.

MOTH POWDER. BUCK & RAYNER'S

Sweeps them off in swarms, and is NOT POISONOUS--Flies, Fleas, Boaches, Spiders, or Bedbugs.

"No reckoning made,
But sent to their account
With all their imperfections on their beads."

BUCK & RAYNER, Makers of the "Mars" Cologne.



BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING, Allot Superior Quality and at Low Prices.
The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co.
Monroe and Dearborn-

CELLULOID (Water-proof Lin-en) Collars and Cuffs retain their chape and finish through the warm-est weather. New shapes just rec'd. Goods and price list by mail. J. S. Barnes & Co., 86 Madison, Tribus Billing.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Democrats Preparing for the Contest at Cincinnati.

Party Leaders Congregating from All Parts of the Country.

Speculations as to the Probable Outcome of the Contest.

John Kelly Determined to Kill Tilden at Whatever Cost.

A Lively Scene at the Kentucky Democratic State Convention.

The Hon. A. G. Porter the Republican Nominee for Governor of Indiana.

Neal Dow Once More Nominated for President by the Prohibitionists.

How Republican Ratification Meetings Are Suppressed in Montgomery, Ala.

Gen. Garfield Entertained by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

The Democrats of This City Getting Ready for the Journey to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—Lord, how the whirligis of time revolves! It was at Charleston the Democratic party, stabbed in the house of its friends, fell dying at the base of Calhoun's statue, and now, to repeat the homicide, your correspondent is just informed by General-Manager Clements, of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, that Gen. Hagood, Gov. Simpson, and a hundred leading South Carolinians have been awarded transportation to the Carolinians have been awarded transportation to the Cincinnati politicians the Thurman caucus at Columbus tomorrow is looked upon as a farce. Charles CINCINNATI, O., June 17 .- Lord, how the whirl ewett, and Field. Ex.-Gov. Bishop, whose influence is not to be divided, opposes any Ohio man, with the fond hope of being taken up for Vice-President. As for Jewett, he can be said to have no strength except among railroad men, and yet he is known and familiarly termed here

in Cincinnati

AS THE RAILROAD UNDERTAKER.

Nevertheless, Hanna of the Little Miami and
O'Brien of the Pan-Handle Railroads are leaving no means untried to secure the nomination
of Jewett. John Kelly has laid his plans well. of Jewett. John Kelly has laid his plans well. He has perfected all the arrangements for defeating Tilden, by putting himself in position to do duty in Purgatory about seven years. John Kelly will work the Tammany puppet and the Roman Catholic Church contract, to begin on Sunday, when he proposes to give a lecture on the Sisters of Charity. While Tammany will be provided for in Cincinnati, Coadjutor-Bishop Elder has secured comfortable and commodious headquarters for Kelly across the river in Covington. This item of news is private, confidential, and official, which is why it is telegraphed to The Tribune. Say to the t is telegraphed to The Tribune. Say to the Cook County Touching Committee that the boys should be on hand early. "Old Moneybags," four or five of him, is here, and willing and anxious to be coddled. Judge Stanton, a

prominent Kentucky Bourbon evidently in the interest of Tilden, is industriously engaged in parading a historical untruth.

HE SAYS THAT SEYMOUR COULD NEVER be elected, because he is the only candidate for President who made speeches during his cam-paign. Stanton forgets that Harrison made speeches in 1844, and that Grant made one of his

paign. Stanton forgets that Harrison made speeches in 1844, and that Grant made one of his longest speeches in 1872.

In the fear that they could not get sleeping accommodations tens of thousands of people remained away from the Chicago Convention. There need be no such fear here. Every citizen's house in Cincinnati, Covington, and Newport will be open. Let the drived come and see what kind of a monster a National Democratic Convention is. The three hotels, the Burnet, the Grand, and the Gibson, will be crowded, but there will be ample room for 100,000 elsewhere in the city.

At the last Democratic Convention in St. Louis tickets sold at \$25 and \$50. An enterprising firm of scalpers on Third street have out the sign offer of only \$5. Yet there will be trouble on Tuesday. The Convention Hall will not hold more than 7,000 people. When the ordinary drafts of the Local Committee, the President, the National Committee, the ladies, and the press are filled it will

NOT ALLOW OF MORE THAN THREE TICKETS to each delegate. The National Committee is

NOT ALLOW OF MORE THAN THREE TICKETS to each delegate. The National Committee is now in travail over this natter. Secretary Prince, of the National Committee, has agreed with the Local Committee to provide seats for ladies, the press, delegates, and distinguished guests, and the populace will stand en masse, —a good arrangement, for if the weather is at all hot the crowd will empty itself every half-hour, thus making room for 2,000 or 3,000 more. Corporation-Counsel Whitney, Col. B. N. Harrison, of Indiana, and twenty leading Tiden men arrived from New York City this morning. For an advance guard they are very mild, but active enough to show the Tiden program. Col. Harrison was the private secretary of Jefferson Davis during the Rebellion, and is an intelligent and well-mannered man. He says he is authorized to speak both for Tilden and John Kelly, and that neither will allow himself to be used as an obstructionist. Should the Convention deem it wise to again put up Tilden, Kelly will yield as honest and

as he did in 1876, when he called before him all the subalteras of Tammany, and gave them command to work for the success of the Democratic ticket. Harrison positively affirms that Kelly's contesting delegation will not carry its grievance into the Convention, but submit gracefully; and that Tilden is prepared to-day to yield all personal ambition. Knowing the New York politician, these smooth phrases betoken the storm that will surely follow. Tilden will never go out of the Convention except on a handbarrow, with his toes turned up to the dog star, and no yell of "Croppy, lie down!" will keep John Kelly from repeating his philippic against the modern Cataline. Gen. Spinola, a Tammany sachem, declares most emphatically that should Tammany indorse Tilden the rank and file of its voters could not be whipped into his support; that every Assembly district in New York City has passed resolutions denouncing Tilden.

"What, then, does Tammany want?" was seked.

"It wants above all things the success of the

"What, then, does Tammany want?" was
saked.

"It wants above all things the success of the
Democratic party. Tammany has no candidate;
but if the Convention will numinate Seymour we
will give him 100,000.

WHY, AT BUFFALO THE OTHER DAY,
a canal man told me that if Seymour was nominated they would make a Sunday along the line
of the canal. Fifteen thousand men would be
up there to vote and work for him."

DEMOGRATIC BULLDOZING

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Telbuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The political

see the Tilden combination hold together in the Convention until the balloting shows the real preference of the Convention and then endeavor to name the man."

HENDRICKS' VOTE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., June 17.—On authority that cannot be doubted it was learned here to-day that the Indiana delegation to the Cincinnati Convention after the first ballot will withdraw their support from Thomas A. Hendricks. On the first ballot Hendricks will receive the complimentary vote of this State, but that is all. He will be abandoned on the second ballot, most of his votes going to Seymour, if in the race, and the rest to Tilden.

GOING TO CONVENTION. EASTERN DEMOCRATS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Cincinnati express

New York, June 17.—The Cincinnati express train, which left Jersey City this evening, took a large party of delegates of the regular Democratic organization. Out of twenty-nine names only two were American,—Abram S. Hewitt and H. C. Nelson. On the same train, but not along with the Tilden party, was "Duke" Gwyn, of California. There was little discussion among the delegates Tilden party, was "Duke" Gwyn, of Californa. There was little discussion among the delegates about the work to be done at Cincinnati. E. B. Hart said he had no candidate, but would willingly support Tilden. At all events he regarded it inevitable that the candidate would be chosen independent of any threats on the part of the irregular Democracy of the State of New York • W. H. Cauldwell was willing to bild by any decision of the Convention.

the chosen independent of any threats on the part of the irregular Democracy of the State of New York · W. H. Cauldwell was willing to abide by any decision of the Convention. He did not regard Bayard a safe man to nominate. No candidate would be questioned. He would not consider Abram S. Hewitt a desirable candidate. The man iseked force of character, and would be received coldly. A small detachment of Tammany, or anti-Tilden, leaders left for Cincinnati this morning on the New York Central. They were John Kelly, Orlando B. Potter, Augustas Schell, John Holloway, and Civil Justice Clancy.

THE PARTY OCCUPIED

Mr. Schell's directors', or private, car, the Stella. It had been announced that August Belmont, John Heister, William R. Travers, and other gentlemes of note were to accompany Mr. Kelly, but they were not on the train. About a dozen adherents of Tammany were present to "see the boss off," but there was no demonstration of any kind. The party was as solemn and silent as if they were going to Tilden's tuneral. Kelly said he and his friends were unauterably opposed to Tilden's nomination, and would oppose it to the utmost of their ability. He did not think the whole of the Tammany delegation from this State would be admitted to seats in the Convention, but certainly did expect that they would be accorded one-half of the representation. The Tilden leaders latest in consultation with the chief would say nothing beyond the fact he was undoubtedly a candidate, and that his position was well known to the delegates who ought to know it. Although disclaimers have been made generally regarding the Tilden's apponi, there is every reason to believe that it was, as stated, a paper emanating from himself. It was

INTENDED FOR A STILL BUNT,
but got out, and so had to be halfway repudiated. The belief among Democrates hare is that Seymour dispatch to the Cincinnati, arrived here and left for their destination on the evening train. They are not instructed, and have no particular choice, and speak hight both of Tilden and

ALABAMA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1880.

THE RIVAL CANDIDATES

WHO ARE PATTING FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PLUM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—"If it takes that shape, I will run if it kills me." This is the intestreported statement here from Gov. Seymour as to his intentions relative to the Cincinnation. fact, so long as there is a possible chance, and will use every influence he can to secure the nomination. Thompson, however, before leaving for Cincinnati to-night, expressed the opinion that the choice of the Convention would be between Bayard, Thurman, and McDonald.

Carlisle, of Kentucky, before leaving for Cincinnati and home, expressed the helief that

cow night, expresses the opinion, that both Tilden and Seymour are in the field and that Seymour will take the nomination if it is tendered
to him, whatever his friends may have said to
the contrary.

TILDEN IS A CANDIDATE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The statement is
made by a gentleman to-night on the inner cirnarde by a gentleman to-night on the inner cir-

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—The statement is made by a gentleman to-night on the inner circle of the Presidential race to the effect that a letter has been written by Mr. Tilden which emphatically declares that he is a candidate for the Cipcinnari nomination. This letter has been brought out by the seeming probability that Gov. Seymour will be a candidate. It is given out that Tilden is determined to knife this gentleman, and will throw his strength to Thurman, or any other candidate, if it is necessary to do so, with a view of insuring Gov. Seymour's overthrow. The information comes from a source which entities it to consideration. Senator Thurman will arrive in the morning and remain till after the close of the Democratic Convention. He has requested that his friends (meaning the Ohlo delegation) meet here to-morrow for the purpose of consultation. There is much speculation as to what is to be gained by such action.

KENTUCKY.

KENTUCKY.

Bemocratic State Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Lexington, Ky., June 17.—The Democratic State Convention organized with George R. Snyder, of Clark County, as temporary Chairman. The machinery has shown its effect, and Tilden shows most strength, although there is a well-balanced second choice that in the end will prevail for Judge Field. An unsatisfactory and ill-timed speech for Tilden was made at the opening of the Convention by Gen. William Preston, a traitor of 1860, who referred to Bayard as "a cub not entitled to recognition," but he subsequently flattered him. He criticised Thurman severely, but adjudged him weak and wanting. In short, he made Tilden a saint, and Watterson his shadow. All who oppose him are no better than Republicans, according to this man Preston's views; and he characterizes the Republicans as too base to live. On the whole, his speech was a sham, as silly as it was startlingly absurd, full of taffy and talk too tough to be taken even cum grano salls. Before making his speech the Chairman put the vote as to whether or not Gen. Preston should be heard. The nays greatly outnumbered the yeas, and there were deafening cries of "No Tilden!" "No Tilden!" E. Bolk Johnson, Secretary of the Convention, is for Pield first. J. Stoddard Johnston,

At 8:35 the Convention adjourned till 8.

WHEN THE CONVENTION MET

at night the vigorous assault on the unit rule
continued with such force that Waterson weakened and joined its opponents, and offered a
resolution to strike out the obnazious action.
This caused a breach in the Tilden wing, W. C.
P. Breckinridge speaking against Waterson's
resolution. The Hon. Milton J. Dunham poured
a red fire into Mr. Watterson. Judge
Lindsey, leader of the Halam wing
which forced the Watterson element to
strike out the unit rule section,
favored the motion to strike out. Answering
Lindsey, W. C. P. Breckinridge eloquently referred to him as expressing the views of Garfield rather than a Democrat. He made a strong
speech favoring the unit rule. Robert J. Breckinridge, an older brother in an opposit aisle,
arose, and, referring to his brother's speech
said it surprised him that one of his mind and
breeding should accuse a gentleman of belonging to Garfield eatile, when he himself was following in the trail of the worst Radical in the
world, Hoscoe Conking.

THE FACE OF THE YOUNGER

was pale. Every man in the hall was on his
feet. Hats were thrown high, glass broken, and

world, Roscoe Conkling.

THE FACE OF THE YOUNGER

was pale. Every man in the hall was on his feet. Hats were thrown high, glass broken, and handkerchiefs waved five minutes passing before quiet was restored. "I regret," said the younger brother, "that the gentleman you have just heard is my brother, because I will not answer. I never would pluck a laurel from a brother's brow." Applause followed, and then a very general silence prevailed. The vote to strike out was then taken, resulting in the complete rejection of the obnoxious measure. This signifies an important fact in that it disclosed enough to the Tildenites to show plainly that any effort to instruct for him would not carry. Mr. Watterson was shrewd enough to see this, and hence his anxiety to get rid of the unit measure the moment he saw that it would not be put through. Throughout the Couvention voices could be heard crying for Seymour. Messrs. A. E. Richards and Thomas Jones were chosen Electors from the State at large. Jones is hardly a Tilden man, rather preferring Field. Richards is for the nominee whoever he may be. The Hon. J. W. Stevenson, Henry Watterson, William Lindsey, and William Preston were elected delegates-at-large. Stevenson and Lindsey are and Tilden; Watterson and Preston for Tilden, and this indicates the general ticket.

THE CAMPAIGN.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 17.-A call is iss for a meeting to be held to morrow evening for the purpose of organizing a Garfield Club. There is every indication that the club, when organized, will be one of the largest in the Thirteenth District, starting out with the names

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

National Convention was held here to-day, with 142 delegates representing twelve States,—Arkansas, Connecticut, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wis-

The Committee on Pistform consisted of Judge James Black, of Pennsylvania; E. F. Reed, of Connecticut; L. L. Wood, of Massachusetts; D. S. Sagendorf, of Michigan; Frederick Gates, of New York; Stephen B. Ransom, of New Jersey; Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio; the Rev. Isaac C. Stearns, of Minnesota; and Mrs. E. D. Foote, of Wisconsilv.

Wisconsit.

The candidate for President, Neal Dow, of Marie, was nominated by acclamation. For Nice-President, A. H. Thompson, of Wester-THE PLATFORM

time PLATFORM

is se follows:

The Prohibition Reform party of the United States, organized in the name of the people to revive, enforce, and perpetuate in the Government the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, submit for the suffrares of all good citizens the following platform of National reforms and measures. In the examination and discussion of the temperance question it has been proven and is an accepted truth that alcoholic drinks, whether formented, brewed, or distilled, are poisonous to the healthy human body, the drinking of which is not only needless, but hurtful, necessarily tending to form intemperate habits, increasing greatly the number, severity, and fatal termination of diseases, weakening and tieranging the intellect, polluting the affections, hardening the heart, and corrupting the morals; depriving many of reason, and still more of its healthful exercise, and annually bringing down large numbers to untimely graves; producing in the children of many who drink a predisposition to intemperance, insanity, and various bodily and mental diseases, causing diminution of strength, feebleness of vision, fickleness of purpose, and premature old age, and producing to all future generations deterioration of moral and physical character. Alcoholic drinks are thus the implacable foe of man as an an individual.

First—The legalized importation, manufacture, and sale of intoxicating drinks ministers to their use and teaches an erroneous and destructive sentiment that such use is right; thus tending to produce and perpetuate the above mentioned evils.

Second—To the home it is equally an enemy, proving the disturber and destructive proving the disturber and destruc

wanting. In short, he made Tilden a saint, and watterson his shadow. All who oppose him are no better than Republicans, according to this man Prestons' view; and he characterizes the Republicans as too base to live. On the whole, his speech was a sham, as slifty as it was startlingly absurd, full of taffy and talk too tought to be taken even cum grano sails. Refore making his speech was a sham, as slifty as it was startlingly absurd, full of taffy and talk too tought to be taken even cum grano sails. Refore making his speech was a greatly outnumbered the yeas, and there were deadening cries of "No Tilden!" B. Bolk Johnson, Scoretary of the convention, is tor Pield fare. J. Stoddard Johnston, waterssoor's huppes and leader of Tilden's forces, is for Pield for second choice. Henry Burnett, delegate from the state at large, and elected by Tilden forces, is of the belief that Tilden cannot be nominated. He for Pield for second choice, as in Dr. Watterson apon made speeches for Tilden. The say followed his party's light indifferent to his own interest, but wistful for the say followed his party's light indifferent to his own interest, but we wistful for the say followed his party's light indifferent to his own interest, but we wistful for the say followed his party's light indifferent to his own interest, but we wistful for the say followed. His inclination was shown and the many men and the mention of both, and particularly the latter's and, and the mention of both, and particularly the latter's man, a second of pollowed his party as cheerfully as bis own and many men hugged one another. It seems free-ton, waterson, and Breecking has a substantial to be antifficen, followed. His inclination was shown polinity to be for Thurasano Field, although the choice of his party as cheerfully as his own polinity, and the contest, or the proposed to the followed his party as cheerfully as his own polinity on the followed his party as cheerfully as his wenty which was considered to the contest of the party as cheerfully as his

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SEYMOUR.

INDIANA.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June II.—The Republican State Convention to-day was a very orderly, earnest assembly, full of enthusiasm and loyality to party honor.

W. H. Calkins, Chairman of the Convention, was warmly applauded throughout his speech, but the genuineness of the Convention's Republicanism was indicated when he referred to Garneld. Then the crowd cleared its throats, got up on the seats, and literally hooted. It recalled the famous yelling at Chicago week before last. Hats and other portable articles flashed in the morning breeze, and cheers three times three rent the air for two or three minutes. If any one thinks Garneld will receive a lukewarm support in Indiana the sight of the Wigwam would have disabused his mind.

During the reading of the platform the crowd lifted its voice again when the plank was heard rebuking Voorhees and his followers for denying to native-born citizens the right to emigrate from one State to another without vexatious investigation as to their motives for so doing. The platform was also commended for its brevity and concessness.

The interest of the Convention, however, cen-

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—The Republi

The following National Committee was appointed: Arkansas, J. L. Paimer, T. B. Rogers; Connecticut, Elisha H. Parker, Dr. E. B. Lyon; Minnesota, the Rev. A. Willey, Dr. M. D. Andersen; Iowa, Dr. D. R. Duncan, Dr. J. B. Morgan; Pennsylvania, James Black, James Parker, Jr.; New York, S. Merritt, J. W. Grosvenor; New Jersey, S. B. Ransom, T. Edgar Hunt; Ohio, W. G. Hubbard, S. L. Roberts; Massachusetts, Charles A. Hovey, George F. Clark; Michigan, the Rev. John Russell, Prof. J. W. McKeever; Wisconsin, Mrs. C. W. Pinkham, T. D. Stone.

W. Harrison and Mr. Mumford, of the Kansas City Times, honored our city yesterday by becoming its guests, and for the time being were in charge of Mayor Spriggs, to whom is cheerfully accorded the honor of being socially and officially a gentleman, and the most devoted of Democrats. Mr. Harrison claimed that he was here to inspect the Medina and Hammond sandstone pavements of Genesee street, upon which he will present a report to the Chicago Common Council on his return. This was all very well, but a shrewd politician declared that this was a protext, and that something deeper than mere paving-stones, which are always imbedded upon the surface, lay in the object of the visit. Subsequent developments proved the politician to be not only shrewd, but correct, in his observation.

At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum. At an early hour Mr. Harrison and Mr. Mum.

officially a goulieman, and the most devoted of Democrata Mr. Harrison claimed that he was here to inspect the Medina and Hammond sandstone pavements of Genosee street, upon which he will present a report to the Chicago Common Council on his return. This was all very well, but a shrewd politician declared that this was a present, and that something deeper than membres of the surface, lay in the object of the visit. Subsequent developments proved the politician to be not only shrewd, but correct, in his observation.

In the surface, lay in the object of the visit. Subsequent developments proved the politician to be not only shrewd, but correct, in his observation.

In the surface, lay in the object of the visit. Subsequent developments proved the politician from the train of thought above indicated, drove southward along Genosee street, view of flat double line of clerant manions and business-houses, and the trim and graceful clinic drivews. After visiting various points of interest, and while far away from curious eyes, the coachman was ordered to drive to be present the county. Judge Woods is a native of Tenest, and while far away from curious eyes, the coachman was ordered to drive to be present the county. Judge Woods is a native of Tenest, and while far away from curious eyes, the coachman was ordered to drive to be ordinated to the bar, in the subsequent of the county. Judge Woods is a native of Tenest, and while far away from curious eyes, the coachman was ordered to drive to be ordinated to the lowest the county. Judge Woods is a native of Tenest, and while far away from curious eyes, the coachman was ordered to drive to be ordinated to the lowest the county. Judge Budle present and the county is a subsequent to the subsequent development of the county and the county and the subseque

The PLATFORM.

Following is the platform adouted:
The Republicans of Indiants. In Convention asset bled, reaffirm the trath of the decis, willows and a fully indoorse the resolutions adopted by the Nations 1888. In the nominees of the Chicago on the Modern of the party, and statesment who may well be intrusted with the administration of our National Government; and we heartily commend them to the support of the chicago of the Chicago of the National Government; and we heartily commend them to the support of the chicago of the chicago of the National Government; and we heartily commend them to the support of the chicago of the chicago of the chicago of the National Government; and we heartily commend them to the support of the chicago of the chica

dependence of the large mass of the Dumor party who gave those amendments their support. Resolved, That we reading our devotion to case term of free, common, unsectarian schools, a source of popular queligance and indipensabilities perpetuity of free government. Resolved, That the gratitude of the country to the present of the devotion of the devotion is a perpetual debt which a never is fornottened, the distribution of the devotion is a perpetual debt which is never is fornottened, the distribution of the devotion of the devotion of the distribution of the devotion of the distribution of the devotion o

f Alien.

Following are the District Electors: First, rank P. Posey, of Pike; Second. Aden Corwin, f Washington: Third, Nicholas R. Peckinbauch, Crawford: Fourth. John W. Linck, Jefferson: Fifth. W. P. McNary, of Mone; Sixth, Thomas W. Bennett, of Wayne, wenth, William Wallace, of Marion; phtb. Aaron F. White, of Parke; Ninth. J. Tulis, of Tippesance: Tenth, Joseph Hill, of St. Eleventh. Joseph O'Brien. of Howard; wifth L. M. Hinde, of Alien; Thirteenth, R. Thayer, of Plymouth.

or Judge of the Supreme Court. Third District—
Man. Byzon K. Elliott. of Marion.
or Judge of the Supreme Court, Fifth District—
liam A. Woods, of Ethart.
or Secretary of State—G. R. Hawn, of Washington asurer of State-Col. Roswell S. Hill, of for Clerk of the Supreme Court—Daniel Royce, of For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Prof. L. M. Bloss, of Vanderburg County.

GARFIELD-ARTHUR.

GARFIELD—ARTHUR.

OBGANIZING A CHICAGO CLUB.

The Committee of Twenty-three, or rather twelve of them, who were designated by Franklin MacVeagh, Chairman of the recent Garfield Arthur meeting at the Grand Pacific, to prepare a plan of organization and suggest officers for a club, got together in the Appellate Court room yesterday afternoon. There were present of the Committee R. B. Bacon, W. K. Sullivan, W. H. Thompson, Col. Schaffner, A. A. Sprague, George E. Adams, C. R. Matson, J. L. Woodward, Hermann Benze, Murry Nelson, and W. N. Brainard; and also, as lookers on, James P. Root, Col. Roberts, Senator Campbell, Coroner Mann, and several others.

In calling the Committee to order, Mr. MacVeagh said the greatest care had been taken in making if up, and it certainly represented the interests of the different Presidential candidates before the nomination. He had sought especially to get level, clear-headed, and judicious men, who could see what was the need of the time. The alm was to get up a thorough, deliberate organization that would last all through the campalgn,—not simply a Chiesgo or a Cook County Club, but one which would be properly representative of the immense infinence of the city,—a parent club,—a good, strong organization, which would see to it that other clubs were formed and the proper influence was exerted throughout the territory which the influence of Chiesgo reached. As to rules, they should be elastic enough to allow the organization to do whatever work it found to de; it should not be oramped. Regarding officers, the greatest care should be exercised in their selection. The President should be a man who would command the respect of all; the Executive Committee should be composed of workers; and the Secretary one thoroughly fitted for the position.

A. A. Sprague was then elected Chairman and O. W. Nash Secretary.

A long, desultory talk followed as to What The COMMITTEE WAS EXERCIBED TO DO, and also as to the character of the proposed.

WHAT THE COMMITTEE WAS EXPECTED TO DO, nd also as to the character of the proposed inb,—whether its labors should be limited to ook County or extend over the whole State. inally W. K. Sullivan offered the follow:

Cook County or extend over the whole State. Finally W. K. Sullivan offered the follow:
"Resolved, That a committee consisting of Murry Nelson, Hermann Benze, Franklin MacVengh, C. R. Matson, George E. Adams, and the Chairman and Secvetary be appointed to report at a future meeting a plan of organization for an Illinois Central Garfield and Arthur Club, to recther with a constitution and by-laws to govern the same."

More talk supplemented this, during which it came out that it was not proposed to take the place of the State Central Committee, but to run the campaign until a campign committee was appointed in October, and then to aid that Committee and the State Central Committee,—the Chicago Club to be a parent club from which State Central Committee,—the Chicago Club to be a parent club from which State Central Committee, or the clubs should spring. Literature and speakers are to be sent from here. There was no intention to usurp the functions of citizens of other countries, but they were to be invited to form Garfield and Arthur Clubs in their several districts, and to report to the Central Club, with headquarters here, so that the actual condition of affairs could be known and work done when it was needed.

At they suggestion of Mr. Nelson, "Illinois" was stricken out of the resolution.

It was then adopted.

The meeting then adjourned subject to call.

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ing then adjourned subject to call.

THE IRISH REPUBLICANS. THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Irish-American Republican Club held a neeting last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel,

THE IRISH REPUBLICANS.
THE CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT HELDLANGUE.
THE CHARTMAN THE AT HELDLANGUE

by a yellow eagle, for 214 conts each when con-tracted for by the hundred.

Mr. Strobbart, with the Chairman, represent-ing the Committee on Transportation, reported that the railroad company would furnish two cars, provided at least 100 patriots would go, and would ficket them to Cincinnati and back at the low sum, the character of the crowd and every-thing eige considered, of \$6 per head.

The Secretary reported that the cost of retting there and coming back, including fiat, ulster, and badgs, would be just \$10.25. Of course eyery man-would look out for himself while there. Another man wanted to know about alconing-cars, and Mr. Strobhart reported that Mr. Fullman was unwilling to furnish his cars to

be switched off on a side-track and used as boarding-houses while in Cuctumiti.

ELECTORS.

The following have been selected as ElectorsLarge: Gen. J. M. Shackleford, of VanderRy. W. W. Curry, of Marion.

The inquiring delegate promptly expressed his diagnst.

Mr. Strobbart suggested that the ulsters be absoluted as a pand on? inquired the excited man who was showing up the goods. I got some here mit a pand on."

A roar of laughter caused the ulster-man to

who was showing up the goods. "I got some here mit a pand on."

A roar of issughter caused the ulster-man to ait down with some precipitation.

He was up again, a moment later, however, to say that if 100 men would agree to go he would furnish his ulsters for \$1.50 abiece. While on his feet he got in a powerful plea for a brase band, as one of the indespensable accompaniments to a proper working up of the boom.

With the ulster question unsettled the meeting got into a tangle over the band topic. A motion to work up a subscription to pay for the proposed wind was discussed at tedious length and then lost. Mr. Morse, an original seymour man, and Gen. Lieb, gave the band subject the sold shoulder, and the scheme, so far as the Club, was concerned, was finally given up, with the distinct understanding that if any generous-minded gentleman chose, for throw in a band on his own account, nobody would do anything to discourage him.

his own secount, nobody would do anything to discourage him.

Ike Abrahams moved that everybody intending to go down with the Club deposit \$8.50—for railroad fare, hat, and badge—with the Secretary, W. J. Bryar, at the Tremont House chibroom, from 3 to 6 and from 7 to 10 p. m. to-day. The motion was carried, and the ulsters were thus practically abandoned.

The soft white hat and the sample badge were then adopted, and the lettering on the badge left to a committee—the prevailing opinion being that "Seymour—Chicago" was about the proper thing.

proper thing.

After having accomplished so little, the meeting could well afford to adjourn until this evening. Up to date, just twenty-four people have agreed to go. Whether the seventy-six others, necessary to the securing of low rates can be drummed up remains to be seen, but at present it looks a little doubtful.

THE ORIGINAL GARFIELD MAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June II.—The Rev. Mr.

Green, a missionary of the Presbyterian Board, who is stationed at Tokio, Japan, in a letter to a end in Alexandria, Va., written on the 21st of ast month, said: "The only man of eminene who I should vote for for President does not and any chance, I fear, It is Gen. Garfield, who is the best combination of capacity and integrity in the upper Republican ranks." Mr. Green does not belong to that large and constantly in-creasing body of American citizens who pre-dicted Gen. Garfield's nomination. THE GARFIELD SERENADE.

Democratic newspapers are making some comment on the fact that neither Blaine. Sherman, nor Conkling were present at the Garfield screnade last night, and that Logan was only present in the crowd as a spectator, from which he was called to the stand by some of the veterans. It appears to be a fact that the managers of the screnade, which was at first regarded as a private affair, neglected to invite either Blaine, Sherman, or Conkling. At least that is the explanation, and the friends of all three gentlemen say, that they would have been glad to have been present had they been invited, or indeed been officially informed of the screnade.

SCHURZ PLEASED. Schurz PLEASED.

Scoretary Schurz is said to be very much pleased with the Republican nominations at Chicago. In conversation with a friend a day or two ago Secretary Schurz said that he should give the ticket his most earnest and hearty support, and he indicated his readiness to make speeches during the campaign wherever the National Committee might desire.

LITTLE ROCK, June 17.—At last night's sessi the Greenback State Convention adopted a plat-form and nominated the following State tisket: For Governor, William P. Parks, of Lafayette; cretary of State, Charles E. Tobey, of Hope casurer, William A. Watson, of Washington Auditor, Charles E. Cunningham, of Pulaski; Land Commissioner, Wilkahre Riley, of White; Superintendent of Instruction. Peter Brigman, of Pulaski; Chief Justice. L. Calldavish, of Phil-lips; Chancery Clerk, W. T. Holloway, of White. All the nominees were present and accepted.

THE GERMAN PRESS. The Washington correspondent of the Louis-ville Anseiger writes as follows about the inten-

tions of Grant in 1884: "As to Grant's defeat at Chicago, the old prov erb, 'Forbearance is no acquittance,' may come true in 1884. In case the Republican candidate, Garfield, should be elected, then the chances for Imperialistic desires are rather uncertain and bad; but, if the contrary should come to pass, it would mean for 1884, 'Monsieur Tonson again.'" The New York Handelzcitung, a commercial paper of great influence and circulation, which cannot be accused of too much forbearance and love towards the Republican party and its representative men, pays the following tribute to Mr. Garfield.

"The honorable part of Mr. Garfield as Gen-

only partially blind we do not propose to trust ourselves to its loadership and guidance."

"THUE UNTO BEATH."

seems to be the pistform of the New York Republicaner, a strong Sherman paper before and during the National Convention. Of course, it indorses and supports Gartield, but recommends Sherman as the Rapublican standard-bearer for 1884 in the following words; "We are by no means daunted in our hopes to see Mr. Sherman the Republican standard-bearer four years the Republican standard-bearer four years hence. The platform adopted at Chicago is John Sherman's platform, the candidate nominated there is John Sherman's candidate, because without his self-abnegation and noble sacrifice the third term would fin all probability have been fastened upon the Republican party, and disaster in November would have followed. As it is, John Sherman was the Marcus Curtins who plunged into the chasm, and the party stands to-day united and firm, aggressive and invincible in consequence of his putriotic sacrifice. The Republican party will learn to appreciate ere long such rare devotion to the best interests of the country, as displayed by Mr. Sherman when he turned the scales at Chicago, and we firmly believe that in 1884 there will be a universal demand-for his election as the successor of Garfield. The eminence which John Sherman has attained by the happy result at Chicago is such that he can well afford to wait four years. Then his party will sound the call for him to take the prize which he had se genetously awarded to his friend in order to save his party from destruction. We stand by John Sherman, of Ohio, as the standard-bearer in 1884."

FOREIGN.

Facts Which Have Leaked Out Regarding the Berlin Conference.

Conflicting Statements as to the Probable Course of the Porte,

But It Is Generally Thought that It Will Defy the Great Powers.

The Greeks Consider a War with Turkey Unavoidably Necessary.

French Senators and Deputies Hold Conferences on the Amnesty Question.

A Cabinet Council Finally Determines to Favor an Amnesty Bill.

the English House of Commons.

O'Donnell's Motion Again Up in

It Is Partially Expanged from the Records, and Its Mover Retires in High Dudgeon.

United States Contributors Carry Off the Honors at the Berlin Fish Exposition.

THE CONFERENCE.

PROCREDINGS SECRET.
BERLIN, June 17.—The International Confe nce discussed yesterday the mair the secrecy of its deliberations, and R was

A DELINEATION COMMISSION.

The Conference, before determining what international precautions may be necessary for the safety of the Greek frontier, will send out a Delineation Commission, and will formally ask the Porte to protect it. The attitude of

WORK OF THE CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Supplementary Conference agreed to request the Technical Commission to meet here and elaborate a new boundary which shall be submitted to the assembled Ambassadors as preliminary to all further action. The Conference, therefore, will not meet again probably until next week, so as to allow the engineers and geographers to work out the problems. out the proble

THE PORTE'S ANSWER.

VIENNA, June 17.—The answer of the Porte to the identical note is better than anticipated, as it accepts the decision of the Powers and places itself on the same basis with them. There is, however, a reservation that mediation should not interfere with the free decisions of the Porte, but it was never expected that the Porte would submit before knowing the decisions of the Powers. The inference is that the action of the Powers has not failed to produce some imon upon the Sultan as to the seriousn

THE MONTENEGRIN QUESTION. LONDON, June 17.—The Pull Mall Gasette ex-presses the opinion that Russia is likely to bring forward the Montenegrin question at Rerlin, despite the reservation of the other Powers against the discussion of any other question except the Greek frontier, and that a refusal to satisfy Montenegro might induce Hussia to influence the Porte to resist the decisions of the Conference. The Gazette says: "The Ministers have embarked on a course from which they can expect to reap nothing but humiliation, unless they are prepared (in Sir Austen Layard's words to go further than mere menace. It is no use making threats which are not to be put into execution."

WILL IGNORE THEM.

LONDON, June 17.—A Constantinople correspondent says: "It is stated that the Porte will not openly object to the decisions of the Conference, but will not enforce them.

ference, but will not enforce them.

THE ALBANIANS.

on the Greek border are being urged to resist.
Large supplies, arms, and ammunition have been sent for distribution. The financial difficulties are increasing."

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE.

CONSTANTINOPIL, June II.—Notwithstanding the scarcity of money constant additions are being made to the special chest at the War Office, supposed to be in anticipation of a war with Greece. It is believed Russia is secretly inspiring the Sultan with the idea of resistance. There can be no hope of Turkey accepting the advice of Europe while the influence of Osman Pasha and Said Pashs, who are simply Russian instruments, prevails.

DEFIES EUROPE.

ments, prevails.

DEFIES EUROPE.

London, June 17.—A Berlin correspondent asserts that the plain fact is that Turkey defies Europe to carry out the decisions of the Conference by main force.

AUSTRIA.

A Vienna correspondent says: Great astonishment prevails here at representations that Austria is animated by anti-freek sentiments.

GREECS.

tria is animated by anti-Greek sentiments.

GREECE.

LONDON, June 17.—A Paris correspondent learns that the Athens Government is quite alive to the fact that it will have to fight for whatever territory the Conference gives it, and is trying hard to get military assistance from France.

d his own measures. The House assented.

PARIS, June H.—The imports and exports of the five months ending May ill have increased respectively 116,000,000 and 40,000,000 france compared with the corresponding period of 1879, The increase in the imports is principally in food, and in the exports manufactures.

THE SIAMERE FOREIGN MINISTER arrived yesterday. His mission is to conclude commercial treaties with England and other Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN. REPORT ON BRADLAUGH'S CASE.

LONDON, June 17.—The report of the Committee of the House of Commons in the case of Bradlaugh states that there is no precedent whatever for the refusal of the House to allow whatever for the refusal of the House to allow a member to take the Parliamentary oath. The Committee holds that the mere compliance of Bradiaugh with the form used when the oath is taken would not be the taking of the oath, and that the House can and ought to prevent him from going through such form; therefore the Committee advise that he be allowed to af-firm.

O'DONNELL'S MOTION. O'DONNELL'S MOTION.

In the House of Commons to-day, the Speaker having expunged from the notice paper a portion of O'Donnell's further question concerning Challamel Lacour, O'Donnell endeavored to put the question is original form. He said he desired to bring the Speaker's action before the House. The Speaker threatened other steps if he persisted. O'Donnell, after an excited scene declined to put the question, and quitted the House.

THE IRISH RELIEF BILL On the resumption to-day of the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Irish Relief bill Mr. Porster said the reports from Ireland were more hopeful, and he added the Government would gladly accept any amendments which might improve the bill.

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

THE FISHERY EXHIBITION.

BERLIN, June II.—The prizes to the exhibitors at the International Pishery Exhibition were distributed to day. The first honorary prize was awarded to Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, United States. The United States will receive a gold medal and an address.

At the distribution of prizes Prof. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, spoke, culogizing the Emperor William, who, he said, was to be found in every place where there is an opportunity for promoting goodness and truth. He concluded promoting readness and truth. He cone by proposing three cheers for the Emp which the company gave enthusiastically.

which the company gave enthusiastically.

The elections in Wirtemburg, Hesse Cassel, Brandenburg, and East Prussia resulted in favor of the uncompromising Constitutionalists. The Government journal, the Post, admits that a change has taken place in public sentiment.

Among the awards at the fishers exhibition the following received gold medal, with special honorary mention: United States Fisheries Commission: United States Fisheries Commission: United States Fisheries Commissioner Change, of Detroit, received a gold medal.

SPAIN.

AN AMERICAN COMPLAINT.

MADRID, June N.—No information has yet reached the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to corroborate the reports of the firing upon the schooner Ethel A. Merritt by the Spanish frigate. The United States Minister had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs this evenwith the Minister of Foreign Affairs this evening, but no information is forthcoming in regard to the object of the meeting.

A council of Ministers, the King presiding, was held to-day. Premier Castillo stated that the deliberations of the Morocco Conference had been suspended because the Envoys awaited further instructions. The claim of Morocco, which was admitted by Spain and England, was opposed by the representatives of other Governments, especially the French. It is expected that the Conference will reassemble on Saturday. The majority of the Envoys have determined to consider the question of protection of the Jews, in spite of the opposition of the Minister of Morocco.

VARIOUS.

LONDON, June 11.—The Vicercy of India telegraphs there is nodoubt that the Afghan leaders posed to each other are trying to gather men in the Zurmat and Maidan districts. There is a large gathering of men at Ghuznee. large gathering of men at Chitmee.

Lozbon, June 17.—A Bombay correspondent reports that Abdurraham Khan is advancing with troops and sixteen mountain-guns. The tribes are gathering south of Gabul and in other quarters, and it is reported they look for the proclamation of an holy war.

A London dispatch says several French firms having large orders from the Chinese Government for rides have been instructed to complete them as quickly as possible.

Rows, June II.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the President read a letter from Signor Crispl resigning his seat in the Chamber. Nicotera moved that Crispl be asked to withdraw his resignation. Several Deputies, including Premier Cairoll, supported the motion, which was unanimously approved.

PORTUGAL AND ENGLAND.

LINSON, June II.—The British Minister started for London to-day. It is rumored that his departure is owing to the Cortes having adjourned the discussion of the Lawrence-Marques treaty, which affects Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.

BY MAIL.

THE UNREFORMABLE TURK—NO SOLUTION EX-CRET BY EXPULSION FROM EUROPE. Special to London Times. BUCHAREST, June 1.—On his way to Constan-Bucharest, June 1.—On his way to Constantinople, Musurus Pasha remarked to a diplomatist he encountered on route, "Mais, Monsieur, nous voulons les réformes, personne ne peut pas les désirer plus que nous." This is the old song sung by Turkish diplomatists slice the Eastern question came into existence, and it will probably be the refrain gasped out with their last breath. When pressed to the practical execution of these much-harped-on reforms, they are always ready with a reply, "Nous n'avons pas les moyens d'exécuter les réformes." As no one will supply the moyens, which is another word in this case for money, the whole matter comes to a deadlock, a condition which has been chronic for some time at Constantinople. It is, therefore, an utterly useless waste of time and patience to exercise further paper pressure on the Sublime Porte. Practical-minded people living on the spot consider that a European concert to any really effective purpose is a mere chimera. The national interests are so directly at variance, and there is so little real solicitude for the good of the whole among some of the Powers at least, that any treaty or protocol signed by the representatives of these divergently interested Powers will have been as

LONDON, June II.—A Fairs correspondent learns that the Athens Government is quite whatever territory the Conforence gives it, and is trying hard to get insilitary assistance from France.

WHAT AUSTRIA WILL RECRIFY.

LONDON, June II.—The Twinse publishes the control of the con

present, and any European Power would think twice before making any serious opposition to a measure of manifest international necessity taken in the interest solely of the peace of Europe, and against which no sincere lover of purce could lodge a reasonable protest.

Special to London Times.

Special to London Times.

**Paris, June 3.—This being the anniversary of the Prince Imperial's death, the Ordre publishes victor Hugo's ode of 182 on Napoleon II., accompanied by a leading article which warmly eulogizes the Prince, whose object, it says, in going to the Cape was not to obtain the rank of Colonel in the British army, or some decoration to parade in drawing-rooms, but to silence Republican taunts and calumnies and to show Frenchmen his mettle. It dwells on his study of the first Nupoleon's career, his intention of Frenchmen his mettle. It dwells on his study of of the first Nupoleon's career, his intention of continuing the social revolution commenced by his father, the historical halo which henceforth

continuing the social revolution commeaced by his father, the historical halo which henceforth envelops him, and it predicts that the sufferings of the Bonapartes will again be followed by their triumph:

"The day will come when the national sovereignty, awakening from the long sleep in which dwarfs have enchained it, will hand over power to the legitimate heir of the Empire, to him whom constitutions and pichiscites have providentially marked out. Then shall we accomplish the desire of our beloved Prince. We shall go to England to seek in the unpretentious Church of Chischurst the bodies of our two Emperors. We shall bring them over to sleep under the dome of the Invalides, near the founder of the Imperial dynasty, among the French people, whom they, like him, loved. Till then, without halt, hesitation, or fear, we shall fight to defend their memory; to protect their work from the profanations of destroyers; to enlighten the nation on its duties and rights; to prepare the grand popular consultation, whence will emerge, with the reëstablishment of France."

The article concludes by bidding the Prince to

of the Imperial dynasty, the reestablishment of France."
The article concludes by bidding the Prince to sleep in peace in the land whose hospitality he so generously recompensed, while his friends beseech the God in whom he so firmly believed that the day may be close at hand when his coffin will be sheltered by the recovered eagles. The Pays also comments on the anniversary, but avoids all reference to Prince Napoleon, and socake vaguely of the Empire awaking at no distant day, free from the obstacles which seem to fatter it. It strangely suggests that the Empress may have gone to the Cape to convince herself that her son is not still living, and that the body brought back was really his. The anniversary mass at St. Augustin's is fixed for this day week, and there will doubtless be a large gathering.

Lord Byron's Statue.

Lord Byron's Statue.

London Telegraph, May 26.

The Byron statue in Hamilton Gardens was unveiled yesterday at it elock by Lord Houghton, in the presence of a small company. It was deemed expedient, in the present unfinished condition of the pedestal, that the monument should be unveiled without any formal ceremony. Previous to the removal of the drapery from the sitting figure of the noble poet, Lord Houghton made the following brief remarks:

"I here unveil to the sight of the British people the form of the great poet of the earlier portion of this century, in the full ripeness of his fame, hore than two generations have already delighted in his genius, and it is our happiness to present this monument to the satisfaction of those who are to come. If such memory of his music has not been evoked long ago as was fabled in the Egyptian statue by the radiance of the dawn, it is something that the meridian splendor will now awake the emotion and gratifude of future millions of mankind. The generous Government of Greece will shortly contribute a becoming pedestal of Hellenic marble to this impersonation of the hero of their independence." Before the brief proceedings closed a cordial vote of thanks was, on the motion of Earl Stanhope, passed to Lord Houghton. It had been once proposed in both Houses of Parliament that a statue by Thorwaidsen should be admitted to the Abbey, in commensoration of him who is generally accepted as standing next to the chiefest upon the list of English poets. But after an angry altercation in the House of Lords between Lord Brougham and Bishop Blomfield it was determined that Byron's statue would be a profanation to the Abbey; and at last the promoters of the Byron memorial, to whom we are indebted for this bronze statue by Belt, set to work in earnest, fifty-one years after the noble poet's death. to take away the reproach that one of the greatest writers of verse and of proce that England has produced within the last century should have no other memorial than the plain tablet of white

work. The wooden pedestal upon which it is temporarily placed will do duty until the arrival in this country of a block of marble hown from the quarries of the Peloponnesus, which the Greek Government contributes as list estimonial to the poet, who, having "dreamed that Greece might still be free," died in his effort to restore her to liberty. But it was meet and fitting that the £3,500 collected for this memorial statue should come from the pockets of men and women scattered far and wide over the earth who, in Emerson's words, "speak the commercial and conquering tongue of England." At last the noble poet is before us, in the land of his birth, as he looked and seemed when in 1813 he was the idol of London society, the cynosure of every eye.

Capt. Ingalls' Story—The Dead Sea-Ser-

Capt. Ingalis' Story—The Bead Sea-Serpent He Saw Off Monhegan Island.
Yesterday morning our reporter learned that Capt. M. D. Ingalis, of the shooner Chalcedony, lying at Rumery's Wharf, and actually seen the bug "sea-sepent" off Monhegan Island a few days ago. The hardy mariner grinned a little terview him about the big make he was reported to have lately seen, but asserted the story was modafa from the truth. The Captain then went on to tell about the strange thing he recently saw substantially as follows: "Last Saturday, about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, we were slowly saining past Monhegan, there being very little wind, about twenty miles southwest of the island, when we caught sight of what looked like a large schooher floating bottom up. As a strange that the same and the same

THE RAILROADS.

Annual Meeting of the Great Eastern Fast-Freight Line.

Withdrawal of the Hossac Tunne Fast Train to Boston.

GRAND TRUNK FAST FREIGHT. The Great Eastern Fast Freight Line, which The Great Eastern Fast Freight Line, which runs over the Chicago & Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk, and Central of Vermont Raliroads, held its annual meeting yesterday at the office of the Grand Trunk in this city for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and transacting other business. Mr. L. J. Sergeint was elected President, Mr. F. A. Howe Treasurer, and A. Harris, of Montreal, Secretary, Several Western roads were admitted to membership. Those present declared themselves highly pleased with the workings of the line. The next meeting will be held at Montreal.

The Commercial Express, a new fast fraight line just organized, which runs over the Chicago & Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk, New York, Lake Erie & Western, Delaware & Hudson, Fitchburg, Lebigh Valley & Reading Raliroads, also held a meeting at the same place for the purpose of perfecting the organization. Several Western roads were admitted to membership in the hne. This line now has about 2,000 cars, and arrangements were made yesterday for the construction of about 1,000 more. Mr. John Whitmore, for many years manager of the International Fast Preight Line, which was discontinued a short time ago, was elected. General Manager. The line will be ready to commence business July 1.

FAST TRAINS. The Hoose Tunnel Road has just taken a step which will compel the Michigan Ceptral and Lake Shore Boads to continue to run their 5:15 p. m. trains if they want to make connec-tion with that line for New England points. Since the Eastern roads from this city com-menced to run their 3:30 p. m. fast trains this road ran a train in connection with those trains which reached Boston at II:45 p. m. The Hoosac Tunnel Line now gives notice that this train has been discontinued, and that hereafter it will run a train in connection with the 5:15 trains from this citr.

a train in connection with the 5:15 trains from this city.

The Western roads will commence to run thei fast trains next Sunday. By the agreement made a few days ago the Rock Island, Northwestern, Alton, and Burlington were to get in here at 2:20 p. m. The Burlington thinks it can make better time, and is considering the advisability of bringing in its fast train at 2:15. Should the Burlington decide to take this step it may lead to some complications with the other roads.

The Rock Island has also decided to make a change in the time of the train which leaves Davenport at 10:20 a. m. and gets here at 6:45 p. m. On and after Sunday this train will leave Davenport at 10 a. m. and reach Chicago at 6 p. m.

Mr. E. T. Jeffery, Superintendent of the Illi-nois Central Railroad Company, gives notice that Mr. A. D. Davy has been appointed Agent at Otto in place of H. W. Tolsted transferred. Mr. H. W. Tolsted has been appointed Agent at Pulsaki in place of W. N. Heavy.

Pulaski in place of W. N. Hager. Frank Sunford, chief clerk in the office of the General Freight Agent of the Kansas Division Union Pacific, has accepted the position of chief clerk in the General Freight Office of the Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs Railroad at St. Joseph.

Mr. H. C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad, who has been confined to his home for some months on account of sickness, has sufficiently recovered to take a trip to the Northwest, from which he expects much benefit. He expects to be gone about a month.

Mr. A. H. Hanson, Acting General Passenger Agent of the Illinois Central Railroad, who has just returned from the Convention of General Passenger and Ticket Agents at Indianapolis, says that at the time he left nothing had been done except to discuss figures on which to base rates for emigrant and first-class colonist business from interior competing points to Missouri River points.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Company have filed for record a second mortgage to Henry W. Smithers and William F. Whitehouse trustees) for \$4,000,000 with interest at 7 per cent per annum payable in fity years, the sourity being the property of said Company. ity being the property of said Company.

In accordance with instructions from the managers of the roads in the Southwestern kaliroad Association, Commissioner Midgley has called a convention of representatives of the roads interested in the adjustment of troubles regarding rates on sait, cement, plaster, and hard coal from Buffalo to common Western points to meet at the Russell House at Detroit Tuesday, June 22. The following roads have been invited: Canada Southern, Great Western, Grand Trunk, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Lake Shore, Miedigan Central, Wabash, Cleveland, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, Alton, Burlington, and Northwestern.

ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

Columbus, O., June IT.—The members of the Board of State Charities met, here to-day to investigate the charges against Superintendent Firstone and the Trustees of the Central Lunatic Asylum. Affidavits were filed by Leonora Bowes, formerly an attendant at the Asylum, charging that tainted meat and improper food were furnished to the patients; that the Matron grossly neglected her duties; that money sent to patients was never accounted for; that the State property was appropriated by the Matron; that the patients were compelled to sleep on the floor for want of proper bedding; that an abortion was performed upon a female patient by order of Superintendent Firstone: that Dr. Galey, an assistant physician at the Asylum, held illicit intercourse with a female patient, and that Firstone allowed the record of this fact to be destroyed.

Dr. Sparrow, late an assistant physician at the Asylum, filed an affidavit, charging that C. P. L. Butler, one of the Trustees of the Asylum, has been interested in contracting for the Asylum supplies, and that George W. Morgan, another Trustee, has demanded and received special attention for his daughter, a patient in said institution.

SUICIDES.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SUICIDES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toledo, O., June 17.—Toledo has developed an unusually marked suicidal vein within the last tweaty-four hours. Yesterday Dennis Sullivan, ship-carpenter, of the First Ward, took a quantity of arsenic, from which he died in a few hours. He was 55 years of age and leaves a family of grown-up sons. Deceased had been a hard drinker and was on a protracted spree at the time of his death. Also, later in the day, an old man by name of Schiatesch, living on the East Side. Sixth Ward, got some Paris green and took it, from the effects of which he was soon a corpse. He was 65 years old, with a grown-up family, quite dissipated, and evidently tired of life. Both these men had tried to take poison the day before, but were prevented by their sons. Last evening Emma Heefer, an abandoned woman, took a large dose of morphine, intending to end her unhappy life, but was restored by puysicians. This morphing about 5 o'clock Foter Ahrens, "aged 50, was discovered by his wife in an unconscious condition, and died in three hours. He leaves a family of eight, mostly young children. He has been out of regular employ ment several months, and was much discouraged.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

SAN PRANCISCO, June 15.—The Chinese Consular Corps of this city made a formal call on Minister Angell and Commissioners Swift and Trescott at the Palsee Hotel this morning. After the usual compliments the Chinese Consul-General, Chen Sane Tong, invited Angell to visit Chinatown. Angell declined the invitation, saying he had fully investigated the Chinese question here, and believed he understood the condition of affairs on the Pacific Coast. Chen Shue Tong expressed himself as pleased that a Commission had been appointed to make an amicable adjustment of all differences between his people and the Americans. His Government was anxious that immigration here should only be from the better classes of Chinese, and also regretted the fact that the acts of a number of the lawless portion of Chinese here had brought the whole race into disrepute.

"FRITZ" UNDER THE WEATHER.

"FRITZ" UNDER THE WEATHER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribund.

Naw Yonk, June II.—Joseph K. Emmet.

everywhere known as "Fritz," was to-day committed to the Kings County Insertate Asylum

He is all broken up, as the result of recent

"sprees," and there was no course left to his
family but to have him confined and cared for

Emmet's last season was very successful financially, though several times his habits inter
forced with his engagements.

The Supreme Bench and Politics.

Charicton News and Courier (Dem.).

For the learning and force of character of Judge Field we have great respect. We say that the country cannot spare him from the Supreme Bench for usiny Teasons. Judge Field must resign, if he be nominated at Cincinnati, and his place will be filled by a Repeblican Judge, in sympathy, in all probability, with the more extreme members of the Court. Other men can certainly be found as well-fitted as Judge Field to be the Democratic candidate, but there is no present way of securing a Judge of equal parts and experience to fill his place on the Supreme Bench. There is still another consideration: It lowers the Supreme Court when its members become candidates for public offices. The interest of the Union is in crewating the Court above the heated atmosphere of politics.

BLOOD PURIFIER. DR. CLARK S'MOSMHOL

The Tu

How He

Garfield



The Best REMEDY ENOWN to Man) 9.000,000 Bottles This Syrup possesses Varied Pro

This Syrup possesses Varied Properties
It Situalities the Ptynline in the Saityn which converts the Starte and Survey of the Good Into glucose. A deficiency in profits counses Wind and Souring of the feed in the statement. If the medicine is taken in the steep after enting the formestation of the large and the statement. If the medicine is taken in the steep after enting the formestation of the large upon the Liver.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Benjulates the Bowels.
It Promotes Digerties.
It Neurishes, Strangthens and Invigorate, it carries of the Old Blood and makes new, it opens the powers of the skin and income Monitory Ferspiration.

It penjulates the hereditary take or point in the phoof, which penerates Seconda, Erysipola, and it manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no opinite supplyed in its manufacture.

There are no opinite supplyed in its manufacture. CAUTION TO DRUCCISTS,

TESTIMONIALS.

ILLINOIS. Disease of the Stomach and Liver. DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Handach and Disease of the Stommch and Liver, I was induce to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, whet restored me to perfect bealth and strength. No. 30 Signifi-st. CHAR NH BALET.

No. 20 Signifies.

An Excellent Hemedy.

Belvidere, Boone Co., IB., Feb. 4 Etc.

DEAR SIE: I have been using your INDIAN BLOON
SYRUP for some time, and are perfectly satisfied via
the results. It Purities the Blood. Restores Lost Appetite. Strengthens the Norves, Regulates the Storach
and Boweis, and Relieves Rheumaum. I would
but be without it.

MRS. WESTFALLS.

DEAR STR. This is to certify that your littles of Chills and Seroula.

Third-Day Chills.

DEAR STR. This is to certify that your NDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for kiney Complaint and Heart Disease than any observed circle I give used. It also cared one of my things of Chills and Seroula.

Third-Day Chills.

Third-Day Chills.

DEAR STR. This is to certify that your littles BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chills.

BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of the Third-Day Chills.

Exter all other medicines had tailed.

MISS BROWN.

Chills Cured. DEAR SIR- I and your INDIAN BLOOD SYNLP speedily cares Chila, and can recommended it as the best, medicine in the country for Blaumbian an Neuralga.

DEAR SIR. I have found by giving your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair trial that it is all Mr remmended to be, and advise anyone who may be in portaguit to vive it a trial.

MR. FREEMAR. Chills Cured.

Chills Chred.

Neons, Cumbersand Ca. III.

Neons, Cumbersand Co. III.

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Neons, Cumbersand Co. III.

Neons, Cumbersand Co. III.

Neons of C

Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kalb Co. III.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your IMPAN
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Pain in the fact.
It is a valuable medicine.

MRS. WOOD.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Acas,
has completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the bas
modicine I ever used.

Cure for Heart Piscase.

Testopolis Emnanam Ca. III.

DEARMS: Your great INDIAN BLOOD STRUCT
the best medicine I ever used for Heart Disease.

secommend it to all similarly afficient STALLINGS.

All that It is Becommended to Be.

All that It is Becommended to Be.

Kanes, Edgar Co. III.

Data Str.: I have used your excellent NIMAN
BLOOD STRUP in my family for the past in bears, and have always found it just as recommended. It is
the best family mechanic ever used in my family.

Bisconess of the Lungs.

Benton, Frankin for III.

DEAR STR.: This is to certify the your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has enough me of Lung Biscone, which has been troubling me for a long time of these family recommend it to all soffering humanity.

INSIA WITTINGTUN.

Por Neuralgia.

Daligren, Hamilton Co. IR
Daligren, Hamilton Co. IR
Daligren, Hamilton Co. IR
Disar Sir: I was troubled with Neuralgis for some
time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLIOUS
SYMLP, and am happy to say it has entirely cared haMRS. GRU IRVIN.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth Hancock Co. III.
DEAR SIR: I have been troubled with Billousness
and Dyspepsia and ladigestion, and have used your
INDIAN HLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most
valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBLE.

Never Falls to Cure. DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOD BYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my children who were troubled with spasms, and in the cases it affected a complete our cases it affected a complete

DEAR SIR: I can my that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has no equal for Constitution, Sick-Headache Pain in the Bowels, and Chills, and I can safely recom-mend use to suffering humanity. Recommends It to All. DEAR SIR: 1 have used some of your INDIAN SIA: 1 have used some of your INDIAN SIA: 1 have used some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with beneficial results and 1 than it is a good medicine to build up the system governity. Would recommend to all suffering from Behlitt, I. W. MOUN.

Edwer Complaint.

Brokingham Lankaee Co. Ill. May X. 1572.

DEAR Stil: I cheerfully Unity that your justly coobrated INDIAN BI/OOD STALL? gives universal safetion. and is highly estemate by all who will used
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all troubled with Laver Complaint and Size Headstha Bhenmatism.
Bhenmatism.
Bhetingham, Kankakee Co., Ili. May Il ISP.
DEAR Silk: I see great selferer from Rheumailm and frond no rester until I commenced using your most valiable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP; now I am much relieved and tenested. I recommend your most valid to all.

ANNA VIEW ENDERS

DEAR SIR: This is to sectify that I have been greatly benefited by using your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I am over Uyears of age, and have been greatly troubled with Westness. Four medicine makes, me feel the a young girl. I can ceeus mead it as a valuable remedy. RHODA BABBITT.

LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., S and S Lake-1.
MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., E and Michael FULLER WILLER E Market-st.
TOLMAN & KING. & Late-1.
LORD, STOUMENBURGH & CO., S Wabsah St.

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SON'S S RHEUMATISM AND DROPCY.
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CORES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

URIFIER.

CLARK

Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Fever & Ayue, Rheuma-tism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, yous Debility, etc. KNOWN to Man' O Bottles Varied Properties

NIALS.

NOIS. Chas shealey. the medy.

bone Co., Ill., Feb. 5, Err.

sing your INDIAN ELOOD

am perfectly satisfied with
Blood. Restores Lost Apryes, Regulates Lost Apryes, Regulates Indian

MRS. WESTFALL bisease, sher, Champalen Co., Ill. rtify that your INDIAN me more good for Kidney

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Flora, Clay Co., Ill.

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THOMAS TRIMBLE.

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Idiand, Iroquois Co., III.

It your INDIAN BLOO s, and I can safely recom-manity. RHODA A. REED.

Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.
Some of your Indian islai results, and I think if p the system generally.
Shering from Debitity.
J. W. MOUN. tee Co., IR. May 18, 1879.
Herer from Rheumattsm
commenced using your
OD SYRUP; now I am
I recommend your modNNA VIESSENBERG.

A Purifier.

I suconda, Lake Ca. III.

IF great INDIAN BLOOD

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ALE DEALERS ndian Blood Syrup. SON & CO., of and S

CO. 82 and 54 Lake-st-rket-st. CO. 85 Wabsah-at.

The Turning Point in the Life of the Republican Candidate.

flow He Educated Himself Militarily -His Position as to Fugitive Slaves.

Instances of His Determination to Con-

quer Obstacles and Surmount

Personal Disadvantages. Carfield as Principal at the Hiram Institute-Recollections of One of His Pupils.

Garfield as a Canal-Boat Driver-Reminiscences of His Old Captain.

The Turning Point in Garfield's Life. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. CLEVELAND, O., June 15.—The turning point in a great man's life is the moment of sublimest interest. Few appreciate that there is such a moment, which to a very large extent forms made himself lives such a supreme moment there can be tittle question. In an interview with Dr. J. P. Robison, of Cleveland, I yesterday point in Gen. Gardeld's life. Dr. Robison, who of late years has been a well-known beef and pork packer, doing more or less business in all the leading cities of the country, was, shortly after the opening of the school at Hiram, a practicing physiciam in the little country village of Bedford. He was a prominent member of the Disciple Church, and often filled the pulpit in those days. He was in Hiram one day in the spring of that year, and was taking dinner at the house of President Hayden. Gardeld was then a queer, awkward boy of 16, and was revolving in his mind the feasibility of taking a course of liberal study. He knew that the Doctor was in town, and had seen him at his mother's house, and had confi-

course of liberal study. He know that the Dector was in town, and had seen him at his mother's house, and had confidence in his judgment. He called around, therefore, at the President's house, and asked for Dr. Robison. The Dector was at his dinner, but soon finished, and came out to see what his young friend wanted.

"Want to see you alone," said Garfield.

"Who are you?" asked the gruff but kind-bearied Doctor.

"My name is James Garfield, from Solon," replied the latter.

"Oh!! know your mother, and knew you when you were a babe in arms; but you had outgrown my knowledge. I am glad to see you."

The young man led the way towards a secluded spi on the south side of Hiram Hill; and, as they proceeded, the Doctor took a good look at his companion. He was a young man quite stabilly dressed, with coarse satinet pantaloons, which were far outgrown, and did not reach more than half-way down his cowhile bootops. His vest did not meet the waistband of his pants, and his arms reached far out through the sleeves of his coat. His head was clothed with a coarse wool hat, which had also seen much wear, and slouched upon his head.

"He was wonderfully awkward," said the good Doctor, "and had a sort of independent, go-as-you-please gait. At length we reached a spot that was covered with papaw bushes, and we took a seat on a log. After a little besitation the young man said: "You are a physician, and know the fibre that is in men. Examine me, and tell me with the utmost frankness whether I had hetter take a course of liberal study. I am contemplating doing so. My desire is in that direction. But, if I am to make a failure of it, or practically so, I do not desire to begin. If you advise me not to do so, I shall feel content."

"I felt that I was on my sacred bonor, and the roung man looked as though he felt himself on trial. I had had considerable experience as a physician, but here was a case much different from any other I had ever had. I felt that it must be handled with great care. I examined his head, and saw that there

inal immediately inaugurated an entirely original method of learning the movements of bodies of men. He prepared a large number of blocks, each representing columns of soldiers, and then went through with all the various movements described in the books, often working at the various problems until nearly morning. When he had quite well mastered the rudiments in this way, he began to drill his officers by means of skeleton companies, as he called them. He had prepared long polea, and, giving the onds of these into the hands of the men who were being instructed, the marches, counter-marches, and various parades would be gone through with wonderful accuracy and dispatch.

"I have carried poles in this way many times," and, if I do say so, we learned the movements as fast as the men of any other regiment, even though the others might have been presided over by West Point officers. Garfield was not merely contented to have us master the rudiments, but he went on ahead himself as fast as possible, studying until we had been long in the field. Pinally, he lost or mistaid his blocks, and adopted grains of coffee, or corn, and still carried on his military maneuvres. I have heard West Point Officers say that he was as thorough as any officer they ever saw in his knowledge of the common principles of military affairs. I never knew him to make a mistake in giving an order, or to hesitate in giving it. His voice was always clear, and the order was intelligible."

But not only did he have his own way of learning the rudiments of military drill, but he had his own ideas in regard to returning fugitive slayes, which he took pains to make plain when the first opportunity offered. A member of Gen. Garfield staff is authority for the following incident, which is related as nearly as possible in his words:

"One day I noticed a fugitive slave come rushing into camp with a bloody head, and apparently frightened almost to death. He had only passed my tent a moment when a regular builty of a fellow came riding up, and with a volly o

Garfield as a Teacher-Recollections

of an Old Pupil.

Correspondence New York Tribune.

DANBURY. Conn., June 11.—Hearing that the DANBURY. Conn., June 11.—Hearing that the Rev. J. L. Darsie, of the Disciples' Church ("Campbellites") in this place was formerly a pupil of James A. Garfield, at Hiram, O., I called on him to-day to learn something about that interesting episode in the candidate's life. "Yes," he said, "I attended school at the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute when Garfield was Principal, and I recall vividly his method of teaching. He took year kindly to that interesting episode in the candidate's life.

"Yes," he said, "I attended school at the Western Reserve Eclectic Institute when Garfield was Principal, and I recall vividly his method of teaching. He took very kindly to me, and assisted me in various ways, because I was poor and was janitor of the buildings, and swept them out in the morning and built the fires, as he had done only six years before, when he was a pipil at the same school. He was full of animal spirits, and he used to run out on the green almost every day and play cricked with us. He was a tall, strons man, but dreadfully awkward. Every now and then he would got a hit on the nose, and he muffed his ball and lost his hat as a regular thing. He was left-handed, too, and that made him seem all the clumsier. But he was most powerful and very quick, and it was easy for us to understand how it was that he had soquired the reputation of whipping all the other sule-drivers on the canal, and of making himself the hero of that thoroughfare when he followed its tow-path himself on the most familiar terms with all. He played with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us freely, scuffied with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us sometimes, walked with us freely, scuffied with us freely scuffied with us freely, scuffied with us freely scuffied with us sometimes, walked the head of the same p

month profess the district with a secondary manager with temporal for order in a most accordance of a fixther institute careful of the control of a fixther institute careful of a fixther institute careful of the careful of a fixther institute careful of the careful of the

Garfield as a Canal Boy - Reminis-cences of Old Capt. Myers, Who First

Gave Him Work.

New York Times.

Mr. Jonathan Myers, whose office is at No. 152
Monticello avenue, New Jersey, thirty odd years ago was the liptain of a canal-boat on the Ohio Canal. He if was who gave the first employment to "Jim" Garfield, as he was then known, a poor, but very bright and intelligent, lad of

and deliberately wrote on it the following in-dorsement:

13. A Times reporter called on Mr. Myers a few days ago, and the following conversation oc-

and deliberately wrote on it the following indirection:

"I respectivily, but positively, decline to
any my command to search for, or deliver up,
here for quite another purpose." That they and
here for quite another purpose. The charge and is not propose to mince matters
in tall. My soldiers are here for far other purposes than bunting and returning fugitive
here is a superior of the matter further.
The disposition which Gen. Garfield early cultion have heaved him of bosiness, and they will
be than up in my action. He would not alter
here to do that kind of business, and they will
he to make the propose to mince matters
Anothing ever came of the matter further.
The disposition which Gen. Garfield early cultion are proposed to the company of the company of

HIGH STEAM.

A Promising Invention—Steam Pres-sure of 500 Pounds.

New York Times.

The improvement made in marine steag-

The improvement made in marine steaf-engines a few years ago by the introduction of what is known as the compound engine is likely to be supplemented by another invention which is practically a development of the same prin-ciple. Mr. Loftus Perkins, the deviser of the

inches in diameter, thence into a cylinder sixteen inches in diameter, and lastly into one having a diameter of twenty-three inches, where it acts directly in propelling the vessel.

It will at once be seen that this constitutes an immense economy of force, conceding, as all who have looked into the matter must, that the great outlay in fuel is in raising the heat of the vapor to its ordinary working degree. By Mr. Perkins' new method this force is increased tenfold, with but a relatively slight addition to the heating medium. One possible defect in this arrangement that will readily suggest itself to the reader is the intense strain which a pressure of this kind must put upon the boilers of an ocean steamer, and their consequent liability to explosion. Steam, at a tension of 500 pounds to the square inch. Is an enormous force to be confined, and the explosion of a large boiler under these conditions would make short work of the soutest ship that ever floated. But this is a contingency that Mr. Perkins has not overlooked, and to meet it he has constructed a boiler for his little steamer on an entirely new model. It is composed of horizontal tubes welded up at each end and connected together by small vertical pipes, the whole having been tested to stand a strain of 2,500 pounds to the square inch. It hough whether the trial was by steam or cold-water pressure is not stated. However, the claim that he makes is that the subdivision is such that if an explosion should occur it could not do material damage, for it would of necessity be confined to one of the numerous horizontal tubes, and from this vent the steam would readily secape.

This is a matter that can be tested better by experience than by theoretic reasoning; while at the same time it must be admitted that the theory seems a sound one, although by this subdivision there might be a considerable waste of heat. But when the Anthracite has made her trip acroes the Atlantic to this port, the data for judgment will be supplied that is now wanting. The immediate

HONOR TO HONOR, ETC.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribina.

Manyinsburg. Lewis Co., N. Y., June 14.—
Through the kindness of a friend, I am in receipt of a copy of your issue of the 10th Inst. containing a list of those delegates in the recent National Convention who voted on the thirty-sixth ballot for Gen. Garfield.

The list is incorrect, in the omission of my name from the twenty delegates from New York, and I think it is wrong also in including the name of Edward H. Shelley. I occupied a seat by the side of Mr. Shelley during the Convention, and understood, and have in doubt, he voted from first to last for Gen. Grap.

I have yet to learn of the first Republican who is displeased with the Chicago nomination. The Democracy, of course, are inconsolable. Like Rachel, they "refuse to be comforted." Respectfully yours. HONOR TO HONOR, ETC.

MASONIC. MASONIC.

MILWAUKER, June 17.—The Wisconsin Grand Lodge of Masons closed its session to-day after adopting a new constitution with several important changes from the old.

The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Emmons E. Chapin, Columbus; Deputy, Philo A. Orton, Darlington; Senigr Warden, L. E. Reed, Ripon; Junsor Warden, W. C. Swain, Milwaukee: Treastrer, S. F. Von Suessmitch, Delavan; Secretary, John W. Woodhull, Milwaukee: Grand Lecturer, M. E. Youngs, Milwaukee

IQC A DISAPPEARED Special Dispetch to The Chicken Tribuna.

CLINTON, Ill., June II.—A respectable and injustrious farmer living in Waynesville Township, De Witt County, suddenty disappeared
from that locality Monday, since when he has
not been seen or heard from! Re had a large
amount of money on his person, and it is thought
that he has met with foul play. THE CANAL

Mayor Harrison Explains Why the Pumping-Works Are Not Built.

Canal Commissioner Clover Says the Rayer Has Never Consulted with the Board.

Three months have clapsed since the Council appropriated \$100,000 for pumping works at Bridgeport; there is \$2,000,000 of idle money in the City Treasury, yet nothing has been done toward carrying out what was considered essential in order to cleanse the Chicago Rivor and its branches. Therefore a Tarsung reporter

pranches. Therefore a TRIBUNE reporter
construction of the water agreed to take care of the water."

"You have spoken to them about it?"

"You have spoken to them about it?"

"Yes, but received no answer. Perhaps I haven't addressed them with sufficient formality on the subject."

"When you get them to do at all and the subject."

haven't addressed them with sufficient formality on the subject."

"When you get them to do it, will you go ahead with the works?"

"There is a thing the public ought to understand. The lake has risen ten inches. That will belp to do away with the nuisance of the river to a very great extent. It is believed by men who have watched it for a great many years, that our lake ebbs and flows about once in seven years, and it is thought that we have struck the lowest notch, and are now on the rising grade. If that be a fact (only time will develop it) we may not need the works. The lake was at its highest in 1871, and the canal then drained the river. If the lake return to that siage of water, and the Commissioners will keep the canal will carry off all the water that is necessary to purify the river for a good while to come.

THE LAKE IS CERTAINLY RIKING NOW.

THE LAKE IS CERTAINLY RISING NOW. It is eight or ten inches higher than it was last fall. Whether that is sporadic or the commencement of a real permanent change is more than I can tell. We have never kept any accurate data by which the engineers of the city could arrive at a positive conclusion on the subject; but old observers with whom I have talked believe that the lake is going up until it reaches its maximum hight."

lake is going up until it reaches its maximum hight."

"If the Canal Commissioners agree to take care of the water, will you erect the pumping-works?"

"If the lake continues to rise it will not be necessary to erect them. Just now the main river is not as pure as it ought to be because, owing to the complaints of the Lake View people and the howis of the newspapers, we have been for several weeks pumping into the river through the Fullerton avenue conduit. That, of course, puts that mech more pure water at the head of the North Branch, and so much more has to be carried off by the canal, and, as the canal is powerless to do it,

THE WATER FLOWS OUT INTO THE LAKE, and that makes the main river in a worse condi-

THE WATER FLOWS OUT INTO THE LAKE, and that makes the main rivor in a worse condition than it was. But the whole stream is in a better condition—in a comparatively good condition. The North Branch is comparatively pure; the South Branch not in a bad condition; and the main river not as pure as it was when the whole flow went out of the canal and kept the water pure up to the junction. We have to look into these matters closely, and, as we have no data from which to draw a conclusion, we are compelled to water when cocurs from day to day. Some believe it is the true policy to pump into the lake through the conduit, and that that pumping and the canal will keep the river comparatively pure."

"You would have no pumping-works at Bridgeport, then?"

"There is no use for them if the pumping into the river from the lake and the canal will cleanse the stream."

"You propose to wait to see if that plan does the work?"
I propose to look into the matter fully before
I spend \$100,000 or \$200,000."
The reporter next called on CANAL-COMMISSIONER GLOVER.

The reporter next called on

CANAL-COMMISSIONER GLOVER,
and inquired of him what the trouble was.

"I mot the Mayor," said he, "about two weeks ago, and he said to me: 'How much water can you take care of?' I said: 'Probably 65,000 cubic feet a minute.' He said: 'Probably 65,000 cubic feet a minute.' He said: 'We haven't heard anything from us. You have never asked us to take care of any water, and we don't answer prayers until they are made.' There has never been any official communication received by the Board in relation to the matter, with the single exception of the one inviting us to meet the city authorities."

"Is the Board willing to take care of the water pumped out of the river?"

"I think so, speaking as one member. It is my impression if not more than 65,000 cubic feet a minute is thrown into the canal we can take care of it, and will."

"Would the Board be willing to give the city the strip of land where the old works were on which to erect the new once?"

"The Board hasn't the power to give it, but it has the power to lease the 'fand, and power to make the rental low for such purposes. If the pumping turned out, at certain seasons of the year, to be beneficial to the navigation of 'the

pumping turned out, at certain seasons of the year, to be beneficial to the navigation of the canal, on that ground no rent at all would be charged. That would be the result."

"How do you account for the Mayor falling to do anything?"

"I really can't account for it, unless he is reluctant to part with the money. The Board can take no action until we receive an official communication on the subject?"

SWELLING THE PENSION ROLLS.

Appropriations for This Year, Sixty-one

Appropriations for This Year, Sixty-one
Millions; Annual Outlay, Forty-three
Millions for Some Time.

New York Tribuna.

Almost any Congressman will tell us that of
the pests engendered by the Rebellion one of
the most costly and most persistent is the pension and bounty claim agent. There is a large
class of claim agents who make their living not
so much by legitmate services to discharged
soldiers and sailors, as by lobbying for so much by legitmate services to discharged soldiers and sailors, as by lobbying for increased appropriations,—now schemes for the "equalization" of bounties, and indefinit extension of the Pension laws,—upon all which they levy an enormous commission. The scandalous operations of these men have given a bad name to the occupation which they discrease. But we doubt if

cupation which they disgrace. But we doubt if the claim-agents are half so dangerous to the Treasury, and so baneful to the veterans, at the Congressmen who support these vulvar schemes with the idea that they can buy the soldier vote.

A bill to give away fifty or a hundred millions is the Representative's terrible temptation. Every year it presents itself in the disguise of an appropriation for unnavigable rivers and unfrequented harbors; and at almost every session since the close of the War it has come also in the still grosser shape of a largess to the "Boys in Blue." The Additional Bounty bill of 1868 added about \$88,00,000 to the public burdens, and in 1875 another Bounty bill was passed thut vetoed by Grant, which would have required, according to the estimates of the Paymaster-General, \$164,000,000, and according to other authorities no less than \$800,000,000. Defeated for the time, the instigators of this monstrous measure were not discouraged. They will not abandon a scheme which has so much money in it, and no fewer than eight bills to revive it have been introduced during the present session,—five of them by Democrats, who probably used to revile the Boys in Blue during the War as "Lincoin hirelings." Mir. Weaver, whom the Faitists have just nominated for Prosident, is the author of a still bigger thing,—a bill ito pay suidiers and sallors the difference between the gold and currency values of all the money the received from the United States,—an arrangement which he fondly imagines would not call for more than \$85,000,000. The Pension laws have been repeatedly changed, with the invariable result of increasing the appropriation. Two years ago the pension list had reached the large annual sum of \$22,000,000, and the existing laws will amuse necessary an annual outlier of about \$43,000,000 for some time to come. To make the story of extravagance still pleasanter for the last payers, it should be mentioned that in consequence of the land and already obstory of extravagance still pleasanter for the las

DELAY IN FINISHING THE COUNTY-BUILD-ING.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Five years have elapsed since the building of our Court-House was commonced, and still our law courts are held in one building, our Probate Court in another, our County Court in another, and our Recorder's office in another. Give any one of our enterprising buildings the requisit capital and five months time and he would cover a whole block with elegant buildings; and still I learn it is not even intended to have the new Court-House ready for occupancy the coming fail. Is there to be no end to the processination and inefficiency of our County Board and the long suffering of our citizens?

is a common complaint. If you feel so, get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it and you will at once feel its tonic power. It renews the bealthy action of the kidneys, bowels, and liver, and thus restores the natural life and strength to the weary body. "I Am All Played Out"

Faintness before eating, pain and districterward, prevented by Malt Bitters. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMERous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices the diluterat Divisions, as
designated below, where the diluterat Divisions, as
designated below, where the diluterat of the same price as
designated below, where the diluteration will be
designated below, where
designated below, wher

Bale-sia. WEST DIVISION.

CHAS. BENNETT. Newsdealer. Stationer, etc., 99
west dishon-si., ar Western-sv.
TH. SONNICHASIN. Drages. 28 Bine Island-sv.,
corner of Treefith-si.
H. C. HESTRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods. 21 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.
H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 64 West Madison-si., corner
Panting. L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Drugsists, 46 North Clark-st, corner Division. F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Drugsists, 65 Larrabos-st., Corner Socia.

oomer Sophia. LOUIS w. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertisin Agent, New and Stationery Depot, 435 Rass Division St., between LaSalle and Wells. PERSONAL.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JOHN MCDONald, ex-Captain of a vessel and later CustomHouse Officer at firemench. Scotland. He left Liverpool May 21, 1873, for Quebec and Chicago; wrote his
last letter, Aug. II, 1873, from Marshall County, Indiana, to fils wife. Mrs. Flora McDonald, 5 Belville-st.,
Green-set; bis age was 49 years or so; his arm was
needle-marked with an J. McD. and cross; he spote
of sailing on the lates or getting employ on the railway. His carte may be seen with the Very Rev. J.
McMuillen, Adm. Cathedral Holy Name, Chicago.

DERSONAL.

DERSONAL—WILL THE CONTRACTORS OF THE TREES Piece, C. K., & St. John's River Railroad Company of Florida piesse send their address to Morden Prug & Crossing Works, 5% North Water-st., Chicago. DERSONAL FANNIE: AN IMPORTANT LET-PERSONAL-HOMO: WILL SEE YOU PRIDAY,

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIMBRAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR A the return or any information of bay horse (bind in right eye) stolen from barn 5756outh Haisted-at.

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING, ON STATE-ST., gold-rimmed eye-plasses statched to gold chain: valued as having belonged to deceased friend. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 58 West Monroe-st., or stating where they can be obtained. BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 BLDRIDGE-COURT-PRONT PARLOR; ALSO other rooms, with board. 1823 WABASH-AV.—TO BENT, WITH BOARD, 1020 nicely-furnished rooms.

2120 alcove room on the second floor to rent, with or without board.

2404 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE SUITE furnished front rooms, with board. Beferences exchanged.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—Booms with board is to be per week; without board is to be per week; without board is to be

West Side.

17 THROOP-ST, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND Madison — Board and handsomely-furnished 300 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICE SUITE OF Table to be to b CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sta, four blooks south of Palmer-Board and room per day, 81.90 to 81.00; per week, from \$5 to \$10; also rooms rented without board.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, 185 AND 185 CLARK-ST. Clives the best room at lover prices to per-manent or transient guests than any other European hotel in the city.

CT. JAMES (FORMERLY WOOD'S) HOTEL 116 and 115 Fifth-av.—45 and \$2.50 per day. A few good rooms are in reserve for a timused number of boarders at reasonable rates.

WINDSOR HOUSE, EUROPBAN PLAN, 178 Siste-st., opposite Palmer House. Booms, 75 cents, 11, and 15 per day. BOARD WANTED.

POARD-DAY-BY GENTION NORTH SIDE, MUST the convenient to business and have ten at 5:20 three evenings in week. None but first-class parties need answer. K 64, Tribune office. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. A BARGAIN IF TAKEN NOW-A PROFES-sions gentleman must sacrifice magnificent full-carred %-occave rosewood plane on account of ill-health; old and reliable make; less than quarier cost. Carl at 100 Walsach-ev.

health; old ann reliable make; less than quarter cost.
Call at 180 Walmah-av.

A LADY IS COMPELLED TO SELL HER MAGnifocunt upright piano, used but 6 months. No
reasonable ofter refused. 1836 Wabash-av., near
kighteenth-st.

DECKER BROS. PLANOS.
HATHUSHEK PIANOS.
HATHUSHEK PIANOS.
HATHUSHEK PIANOS.
STORY & CAMP PIANOS.
ESTEY ORGANS.
LARGEST STOCK.
FINEST WARERGOMB.
LOWEST PRICES.
AT STORY & CAMPS.
186 AND 180 STATE-ST.

PISCHER UPRIGHT PIANOS—
For upwards of forty years these superb instruments have retained their position at the head of moderate priced pianos. LYUN & HEALY, State and Monroe-sta.

TYON & HEALY PIANOS.

I YON & HEALY PIANOS.

I S. G. Pratt. the eminent pianist and composer, thus expresses himself concerning their well-known meetis: "I congratu afe you upon the great and well-meetided encouss of the Lyon-Healy Piano, which, to my mind, is unquestionably the best small piano I have subst with, either in this country or Europe. Had I not examined and thoroughly tested this piano, I could sonyoely believe it possible that such a superior quality of tone could be produced in such a limited apace and for so small an annual that have a superior to the country of Europe. Had I not examined and thorough the such as further than the country of t

Corner State and Adams-ets.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT AND square pianos of first-class makes for sale at low prices on mounthly payments of the Pianos to rent ADAM SHARP, 700 West Madison-st, corner Morgan.

PARE CHANCE—slow FOR 245-MAGNIFICENT type-cetave, elegant, carved rosswood upright piano, criple string, full iron frame, celebrated maker. Only Side, cost tiled. Call to-day and to-morrow at 120 West Madison-st.

STEINWAY'S

MATCHLESS PIANOS.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

STATE AND MORROW-STS.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

STATE AND MORNOE-STS.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE STEIN WAY, CHICKoring, Haynes Bros. Lights, etc., pianos; prices
are i. e. instruments kept in order. WM. R. PROSSER, 715 SISLE-St.

WE HAVE JUST RECRIVED A PULL ASSORTment of the
HALLET, DAVIS & CO. 8

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

EMERSON UPRIGHT PIANOS,
KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT FIANOS,
KRANICH & BACH UPRIGHT FIANOS,
KHANICH & BACH SQUARE FIANOS,
With others of best makes, can be found at the warerooms of

W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-sta.

50 STECK PIANOS.

Renting, tuning, and repairing.
H. BHANCH, 28 State-st.

\$200 BOSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE-OR

Renting, tuning, and repairing.

H. BHANCH RE State-st.

BSOO ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE-OR will exchange for horse, carriage, and harmes, at great sacrings. Call at 12 Weet Madison-st.

HOUSEMOLD GOODS.

ANNOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE A Company, as and 5th west Madison-st., have now the largest and most varied stock of HOUSEMOLD GOODS.

they have ever carried. Chamber sets from 18 to size. Carpets from 30 cents a yard upwards. Parior suits from 35 to 48th.

Also crockery, silver, and glassware, and in fact everything needed for housesteeping.

Select your goods now to be delivered before the rise. Make a small payment, and pay the balance mostally.

UNION FURNITURE COMPANY.

Open Monday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF
cluthing at GELDER'S, I'M State-st. (oid No. Sdi.)
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established indi.
A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING,
express, dresses, etc. Ladies attended by Mrs. J.
Gilder. Address J. GELDER, 394 State-st. MACHINERY. WANTED-A SECOND-HAND ENGINE AND boiler complete, either stationary or portable, from 20 to 30 horse power. Address EdigLESTON & SPALDING, Gibson City, Ill., giving full particulars, size of cylinder, boiler, etc., and each price.

CLAIRVOYANTS. WE RECOMMEND MRS. PRANKS ON BUSI-ness, love, fidelity, marriage, removals, mining, etc. Call or write. Si West Madison-st. Fee. Set to il.

DELAY IN FINISHING THE COUNTY-BUILD-

CATY REAL ENTATE

Washington and laisted-sta:

Homes for the receipt, \$20 to \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethird down balance time to self; \$1.00 to \$1.00 onethere there is bix money to be made.

West \$18 \text{de investments pay. Botter buy before the
next boom. It will surely come. Buyers and sellers
will please call on us. Open from 7 a m to 7 p. m.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT STONE-FRONT RESIdence on Novth Desrbornes, and a fine 2-story
and basement house on La Salle-st. corner Oat. Briefhouse in first-chas order and \$10; 10 feet on Green-st.
east front, south of Monroe-st. Houses and residence
lots and acre property in all perts of Hyde Park. lots and acre property in all perts of Hyde Park B. A. ULHICK, 110 Descrooms. FOR SALE-A BARGAIN - TWO-STORY AND basement octagon-front brick dwelling on Langley-av, in good repair; terms easy. Address M & Tribune office. noe omes.

POR SALE-D-ROOM BRICK BANEMENT COTLage in Stretclass order, pleasant corner, West
ide, bay-window, etc.; 55 easy., Will pay ill per cent
set. Pleace & WARE. (45 is Sale-st.

CITY BEAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE-SED WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT Come block from botal at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly: cheapest properly in market, and shown free: shottact free; railroad fare lifection. IRA BROWN, 16 La Salle-st., Room 4.

OR SALE-OR EXHANGE-7,000 ACRES OF good rolling land in two tracts: covered by beary nber, mostly black wainut; all underisid by coal diron; near river and railroad. Address K & bune office. Tribune office.

TOR SALE—A00,000 ACRES FIRST-CLASS FARM-ing land in Kansas; price, \$1.124 to \$1 per acre. Call at Room 73 Unity Building, Dearborn-st. Union Real-State & Land Association.

FOR SALE—800 ACRES CHOICE FARMING land in Calboun Co., Iowa, for half its value, to close partnership, Inquire of MILTON WESTON, 119 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, IN NORTHWESTERN MIS-acurt, an improved farm of 180 acres; also a sec-tion, unimproved, in same locality. N. BARNES, 35 Washington-st., Room I. TO BENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS IN GOOD order, corner Cougress and Robey-sta., 522. PIEROS & WARE, 185 La Salie-st. North Side.
TO RENT-EOPER MONTH-ELEGANT 3-STORY
Sile-st.; has all modern improvements. Inquire of B.
MEREILL, Boom 7 Metropolitan Block.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

To remain a management brief, and basement brief, from an deep with all modern convenleness, has just been painted and calcimined from top
to bottom, large for and briefs barn. \$31. No. \$61 Mismust been painted and calcimined from top
to bottom, large for and briefs barn. \$31. No. \$61 Mismust been
put in perfect, order, \$67.51

--story, half-basement, and managed brick house,
with octagon front; I pariors, dining-room, and
altichen on main foor; two minutes' was from steam
cate, very low rent. Nos. 1500 and 1504 Wabash-av., 3story and basement stone-fronts; all modern improvements; in first-class neighborhood.

Washington-st.

TO RENT-4H PER MONTH-6 LARGE ROOMS
On second foor of frame dwelling, third house
on second soor of frame dwelling, third house, in
Lake View. inquire at 138 Dearbon-st., in bank. TO RENT-PLATS.

To RENT-A 5-ROOM FLAT, HOT AND COLD water, etc., in good neighborhood, West Harrison-a., its Turkhilk & BOND, its Washington-at. South Side.
To RENT-UNFURNISHED FLAT OF 8 ROOMS
To East Adams-st. Inquire in restaurant.

TO RENT-ROOMS. South Side.
To RENT-ELEGANILY-FURNISHED ROOMS.
Till Michiganav., near Tweifth-st.
To RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
every convenience. SN Wabashav. TO RENT-SLARGE FRONT ROOMS WITH ALL new furniture, 60 to 50 files, or one of Bandolph-st., and opposite the Briggs House.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at 8 East Van Buren-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTS, E TO IN per week, at 1D Firth-av., botween Madison TO RENT-11 AND B S. CLARK-ST., NEW AND handsomely furnished rooms. Terms moderate

West Side.

TO RENT-POUR LIGHT, DRY, AIRY BASE-ment rooms, fully furnished for housekeeping; will rent chean. References required. TID West Monroe-st.

TO RENT-84 WEST ADAMS-ST., FURNISHED rooms at moderate rates; three minutes walk from Orden-av. Madison-st., or Van Buren-st. cars. TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE AND HASEMENT & EAST Rand-sph-st. Apply on the premises, or 31 Dela-ware-place, corner State-st. E. OLISHICH. TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST OFFICES IN the city for railroads or corporations, at 46 South Clark-4: J large walls.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT OFFICES ON second floor, very good light, at 46 and 46 South Clark-8:. Room 2.

TO RENT—A WELL-LIGHTED ROOM, 40X81, suitable for machine-shop, with power; room bested by steam. Apply to J. T. PLUMSTED, 376 and 578 North Water-st.

TO RENT—LARGE HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS, and stores, from 510 to 55 per month. If you want to rent or have something rented on West Side, call on GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR 5 ROOMS EAST of Wabash—av., and south of Bighteenth-st. for bousekeeping by family of four; no small children, isoferences given and required. R 71 Tribune office. BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RETINING PARTNER DESIRES TO SELL HIS Interest in a thoroughly established business in this city. The business makes a handsome showing, and is Erst-case in every particular. A full investigation is invited. Address HI 2 Tribune office. gation is invited. Address M L, Tribune office.

DY LISSNER, 50 NORTH CLARK-ST.: FIRSTbeins restaurant, best ionsility, half interest in
soap-factory; hardware store, rare shance.

FOR RALE-DOCTORS TAKE NOTICE. A FIRSTclass opportunity to practice in connection with
a nice stock of drugs, residence and store building all
in A i order, is offered for sale at a sacriface; best of
reasons for selling. Inquire of TOLMAN a king,
wholesale drugsits Si Lake-st. Colleago, ill.

FOR SALE-A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS ON
West Side for cash; established six years; so opposition; rare chance to right party; present owner
going West; pays to investigate. Address K 51, Tribune office. FOR SALE-AN A NO. 1 BAKERY WITH A GOOD store trade established; also a splendid outside trade; twenty-cutan barrels flour consumed weekly. Address K.S. Tribune office. trade; twenty-eight barcols flour consumed weekly. Address K. 3. Tribune office.

FOR SALE-VLOUR AND FEED STORE; CHEAP lease; price. 58. 48 decrease & & Tribune office.

WANTED-BY AN EASTERN INCOMPOSATED company, paid up capital, 5100,000, a live business man with \$5,000 to take charge of office and salesmen for the Weet in Chicago; business legitimase; no risk whatever; sales have averaged Rast. 55,000 yearly; goods patented; profits over 30 per cent; a great opening for the right man. Address & LOOR-FORATION, commercial Hotel, Chicago.

2175 WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST IN MILL SECURE HALF INTEREST IN manufacturing staple goods in great demand. Address & & Tribune office.

A DVANCEN MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, det., at one-half broars' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms's and Liss studies at Established 184.

A T? TO S PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN IN B. L. PEASE, 181 beators. B. L. PHANE, 148 Dearborn-st.

AT 7 PER CENT. MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved city real sciate and farms in Northern
Illinois. KIMBALL & PRANE, & Metroplitas
Block, 168 Randolph-st.

ANY SUM LOANED ON PURNITURE, PIANOS,
machinery, etc., without removal, and other good
collisterals. W.H. KING, & East Madison-st. Rooms. A machinery, etc. without removal, and other good collaterials. W.H. KING, B East Madison-st. Room 9.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal. His Randolph-st., Room 1.

A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal; also on all good securities. E Dearborn-st., Room II.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—blas of every descripton, at GOLD MID'S Loan and Bullion Office (heensed), B East Madison-st. Established RS.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Pricelity R STATE SAVINGS and Readinavian National Hank cardificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, SW Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ETC., WITH-out removal. PARRY, 130 West Moarce-45.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, MACHINGER, WATCHING, WATCH \$25.000 TO LOAN ATT PER CENT UPON real estate security in sums of state and upwards, D. C. & C. W. MICHOLES, 38 La Salle

MISCELLANGOUS.

A DVERTISERS CAN LEARN THE EXACT COST of any proposed line of advertising in American papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, B Spruce-s. M. Y. Send for circular.

I WANT TO BUY AN ESTABLISHED DRUG business, Address, with particulars, K M, Tribune.

O'NE OF THE PIONEERS OF THE FAMED SAN Juan mining region of Colorado, an experienced and successful miner and prospector, wants a party to furnish money for defraying the expense of a summer's prospectival tour to some of the undeveloped districts of Southwestern Colorado, and in return therefor take an equal interest in all property acquired. Business meant, and the best references furnished. Address M S, Tribune office.

WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH 50 PRET OLD two inch wrought from pipe: D, C, & C, W, NICHOLES, No. 28 La Laile-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN A grucery store; miss have good references and speak German; good pay to the right man. Apply at all Archer-sv. W ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN TO take charge of our shoe department; a No. 1 cross-goods man; also, a good salesiady for suit department. None but experienced hands need apply, strict references required. Apply at New York store. St and 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED-AN EXPENT PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS ASSISTANT DECKROPER IN A GRAIN COMMISSION DOUBLE OF THE PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AND AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AND ACCOUNTANT AS A STATE OF THE PENMAN AS Trades WANTED-A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN running small presses. 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-YOUNG MAN WHO THOROUGHLY understands running timer's squaring absars; none other need apply. Weaver Mail Packet Manufacturing Co., 16 Walsash-av.

Manted-Goridon Prints-Frinder AT 16
Callour-place, third door, W. H. PECK.

WANTED-CYLINDER PRESS-PREDER C. H.
BLAKELY & CO., 88 Dearborn-81. Coach men, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED-A MAN AS WAGON AND CARRIAGE
washer; also one man as hostler. Apply at bara
rear ES Claries. rear no Clark-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-NO RAIL ROAD LABORERS FOR THE
West; wages R. 25 to \$1.50 per day; cheap fare.
For particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & CO., 280 South

V West; wares, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day; cheap farepor particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & OO., \$18 South
Water-st.

WANTED-LOO RAILROAD LABORBHS FOR
lows. Illinois, Wisconsin, Arisons, New Mexico,
sic. Wages from \$1.25 to \$1.75 per day; ite-choppers,
\$5. For fare and particulars apply to CHRISTIAN &
CO., \$25 South Water-st.

WANTED-RAILROAD LABORBHS FOR THE
West, South, and North; \$25 for building wire
fences at \$1.20 per day; \$5 for rishing-mills at \$1.20 per
day; \$5 for tumber-yards in the city at \$1.25 to \$1.20 per
day; I washer for stable at \$1, per month; 2 insunsters
at \$15 to \$20 per month. Other employments can be
furnished by applying to ENRIGHT \$ CO., 75 South
Canal-st. WANTED-600 LABORERS FOR WISCONSIN lows, and Illinois, \$1.50 per day; \$0 for quarry work; I hady cook for hotel work; free fare. J. H SPERESUR. 21 West Randolph-st.

BPERBECK, 21 West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS MADD
with good canvassers for life insurance by W.
H. WELLS, Room 4 Howland Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

WANTED-AGENTS EVERYWHERE—SI SAMples free, and 570 a week guaranteed on small
capitate. In the state of seed stamp for papers.
No boys. Merrill Manufacturing Company, 3 and 29
North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—CANVASSERS, MALE OR FEMALE,
to sell seedle-cases, needle-packages, and other
fast-solling articles; 37 to 512 comfortably made; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 47 Jackson-st.
LIZANTED—SALERMEN WITH WELL-ESTAB-WANTED—SALESMEN WITH WELL-ESTABLished Western dry-goods trads, to carry Allino
of fangy goods. No experimenters need apply. Address M & Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO LIVES WITH
his parents; must write a good hand; are from
M to B years. Wages at drest to be all per month.
Address for two days M. Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO SOLICIT EDITORIAL NOtices and advertisements for a weekly trade
paper. Kryprience not necessary. Address M & Tribune office. MANTED—BY WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE live, wideswake man to solicit orders; mass come well recommended; must also be Alpendan if net good penman don't answer. H. E. Tribune.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HEAD-WAITER Apply at Clarence House, corner State and Harman.

WANTED—TO PHYSICIANS—WELL-POSTED
WANTED—TO PHYSICIANS—WELL-POSTED
physicians not caring to follow the profession
to canvais the practitioners of the Northwest. Address & G. Tribune office.

WANTED—AGEN'TS TO TAKE ORDERS FOR
Webster's Unsortiged Dictionary; latest edition, in I and I volumes; I volume delivered monthly.
Exclusive territory given. G. W. BORLAND & Co.,
IN State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A SMART, EXPERIENCED MAN TO
sell plain and printed wrapping paper paper
bags, etc., on a liberal commission, for State of fullnois, not including Chicago. Heferences required.
K. 65, Tribune office. WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.
WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; small family. 20 Bryant-av., South Side WANTED-A GOOD GIRL AS COOK, FOR A short distance in the country; E per week Apply at 114 Dearborn-st., Room 2. WANTED-A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWOR three in family. German preferred.

West Van Buren-st.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 53 Dearborn-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND
work and take care of a culfd. Call at 219 South
Morgan-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK IN a family. 10 East Jackson-st., three door east of Clark, opposite Post-Office. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, IBON, AND do the work in a private family of three. If WANTED-AT 416 WABASH-AV., ONE PASTEI cook, two laundresses, one ment and pastr WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AN iron for private family at 27 North La Salie-WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - COMPETENT skirs and walst makers; also one one or or a life.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-MORE WISCONSIN GIRLS, CANAdiana, English, Scutch; good workers; nice
homes; good wages. Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-SO GIRLS SVERY MORNING TO pick strawberries. Apply to the REBER PRESERVING CO., But to 30 East Jackson-st. WANTED-S GIRLS TO LEARN HAIR WORK.
Room & 188 East Washington-at. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALA

Bookkeepors, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE, OR OFFICE, Or anywhele where the services of an experience office man would be useful; knows the city well, and can furnish first-class city references. Address E 41, tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 as saissman, bookkeeper, or collector, Good references. Address M 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXCEPLIENT German and English punman as correspondent, assistant bookkeeper, or ganeral office work. Address K 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN SALESMAN OR buryer in book and also store by an experience man. Best references furnished. Address G. W. B. Hoom St, 187 La Salis-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER; DO ALL
Sing own repairing and steam-fitting; in rears' experince. Address M, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS POREMAN, OR
would like contract in brickmaking; understand
puraing and all other branches; it years' experience.
Beferences furnished. Address K & Tribune office. Beferences furnished. Address & S. Tribune office.

Riscellaneous.

CITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN THOMonly acquainted with every detail of the grain
trade of the United Kingdom nd of the Continent,
a competent accountant, good correspondess, able
financier, seeks employment in a grain commission
bouse in the Northwest, Chicago preferred; first-class
furepess connections, of would represent an American
firm in Great Britain. Address C. DOW, P.-O.
Drawer, I.M. Kingston, Chinado. Priver, 1,341. migstoit, constant.

Situation wanted—By RESPECTABLE COL.

Ored man as porter, groom, junitor, or at anything
where he can make himself gonerally usoful. Can
give unoxceptionable city references. M lif. Trigune.

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND GENERAL
bousework, by a compotent German gir; North
or South side preferred. Call at or address by possibcard at house of present employer, his south Leavillst, corner of Jackson. st. corner of Jackson.

STUATION WANTED—AS SECOND-GIRL IN A small private family. Apply at 110 Jackson-st.

Nearses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children during vacation; nest and tidy. Apply at B Hastings-st.

CITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE TO GO Out with her own baby, or will take a baby at home. Apply at 6 Third-av., second foor. MRS.

MANN.

Employment A results:

MITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

Remployment Agencies.

CITUATIONS WANTED—GIRLS FROM WISCONcials, strong, willing, and skillful cooks, laundresses,
cit. Registry, 75 W. Monroe (Bureau of Ligerature).

CITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED
of good Scandingvian or German female help can
be supplied as G. DUSKE'S office, 186 Milwaukes-av. Miscellaneous.

Situation Wanted—By A Young haby.

Would like some light employment, position in a photograph gallery, or would usels! in light housework. Address, for two weeks. M 4. Tribute office. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A THOROUGH AND PHACTICAL VETERINARY A surgeon would like a position in some large have or invery-stable. Bost of references. Address E &L. Tribane office. A suryeon would have a position in some large man of livery-stable. Best of references. Address & 61. Tribune office.

At the warranges, and the improved passent jump-seal buggies, at low prices. G. L. Bradbley.

Doard Por Hornes-Having Two vacant buggies, at low prices. G. L. Bradbley.

Doard Por Hornes-Having Two vacant business in the city only partially employed. I would take two horses to board. Best of care and estitablish to the city only partially employed. I would take two horses to board. Best of care and estitablish to the city only partially employed. I would take two horses to board. Best of care and estitablish to the city only partially employed. I would take two horses to board. Best of care and estitablish process to board. Best of care and estitablish process. Poll Passent Lake-st.

Por Salke-A Very vans Pale Hamble. Hamble on Sillo: spiendid Brewster buggy. cost san, at a bit on pain; two sets harness, cheap. MARTING, 20 did set State-st.

Horse Wor Salke-The Quickest Tropp did state-st.

Horse Wor Salke-The Quickest Tropp did set the control of the set of the care and success and buggies. Can for bargains.

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CHICAGO STORAGE CO., ZE TO ZE KANDOPH.

turn therefor take an equal interest in all property acquired. Business meant, and the best references furnished. Address M 48, Tribune office.

WANTED-CHEAP FOR CASH RO FRET OLD two inch wrought iron pipe. D. C. & C. W. NICHOLES, NO. 20 La Laile-st.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

WANTED-GOOD SECOND-HAND FIREPROOF-safe, about 3 feet by 4 feet, inside measure. State cash price. M 48, Tribune office.

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GOW, Scotland-Allan's American News sency. 31 Renfield-st. LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 40 Strand HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.
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AMUSEMENTS Hooley's Theatre. h street, between Clark and La Saile. En-of the Nathal English Opera Company

Haverly's Theatre. D'Oyly Carte's London Opera Company. "Pirate

McVieker's Theatre. on street, between Dearborn and State. ment of the Bijou Opera Company. "The Knight," and "Charity Begins at Home."

Central Music Hall. andolph and State. "Pinafore." SOCIETY MEETINGS.

DRIENTAL LODGE, NO. 23, A. F. & A. M.—Reg-ar Communication this (Friday) evening at 80 clock. CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Regu-r Convocation this Friday evening at 7:30 o'clook for sinces and work on M.P. and M. 5. Degrees. Visiting mapanions cordially invited. By order of the H. P. CHARLES B. WildHT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1880.

THE Berlin Conference at its sitting yester determined that all questions of importance aid be discussed in secret session. SENATOR VANCE, of North Carolina, was

married at Louisville yesterday to Mrs. Florence Martin, of that city. Vance was a widower. As was anticipated, the President yester

day appointed ex-Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, Collector of Customs at Philadelphia. A RUNAWAY accident at Cleveland yester

ay morning resulted in the killing of one lady, se serious wounding of another and of a boy. DURING a conflagration at Auburn, N. Y., Wednesday evening, five firemen were seriously wounded by the falling of a wall, and one was killed.

the exports of the corresponding six months of

ABOUT 3,000 immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday. Among them were 300 Mormons, who took passage immediately for the Saints' abode,—Sait Lake City.

Several French firms are said to have received large orders from the Chinese Govern-ment for rifles, with a request that the orders

A CINCINNATI variety actor struck his

mistress on the head yesterday with a brass-bound banjo. She died soon after from the effects. Jealousy was the cause of the quarrel. THE Republican Convention of the Fifth District of Maine nominated Seth T. Milliken, of Belfast, for Congress yesterday. The district is now misrepresented by the nondescript flatist

SEVERAL strikes are reported in the English iron districts. The miners demand more wages, but the iron masters refuse to pay any acre, saying that the state of trade will

GOV. CULLOM yesterday appointed N. K Springfield, as Commissioners for Illinois to make arrangements for the International Ex-bibition at New York in 1889.

THE raking of testimony in the Currie case at Marshall was finished yesterday. Pretty strong testimony in favor of the insanity theory was adduced. The case will probably be closed

in the House of Commons yesterday Chief-Secretary Forster spoke in a very conciliatory tone, and promised to adopt some of the amendments proposed by the Irish members.

Hanian was badly beaten. Ross came in the wiener. Boyd, the English carsman, made a very poor showing. Hanian gave up half a mile from the finish, owing to a stitch in his side.

J. K. EMMET ("Fritz") was committed to the Kings County (N. Y.) Inebriate Asylum yesterday at the instance of his family. He is in very poor health as the result of prolonged " and confinement is the only rem

THE HON. J. B. HOWELL, proprietor of the Pute City, of Kookuk, and at one time United Scates Senator from Iowa, and later one of the Commissioners on Southern Claims, died at his residence at Keokuk yesterday. He was in his

THERE were three cases of suicide and one case of attempted suicide in Toledo yesterday.
The victims of their own bad purposes all belonged to the humble classes, and the one who did not succeed in the taking-off of herself is an abundance seem of the control of the seem of the

THE Secretary of the Treasury is making rrangements to put the Immediate Transportion bill into operation as soon as possil

THE Illinois State Department of Agr zulture reports the crops throughout the State in an exceptionally good condition, and as promising an unprecedentedly large yield. The seather has generally been favorable and dis-

THE British Ambassador has left Lisbon n consequence, it is supposed, of the rejection of the commercial treaty between England and Portugal. The latter is a weak Power, and it is probable will be builted by England into the ac-

his opinion in the matter, and that he is now a candidate. Mr. Prince says that Tilden has not the slightest chance of success, that the largest vote he can have on any ballot is 196, but that he and his friends will bitterly oppose the nomination of Seymour, and will attempt to name the candidates.

MARQUIS OF RIPON, Vicercy of India, ha telegraphed to the Home Government that the rival Afguan Chiefs are gathering forces in preparation for a trial of strength with each other. The rivalry between the ably fomented by England.

Ex-Gov. SEYMOUR is credited with the remark that, in order to save the Democratic party, "I will make the race if it kills me." mocrate believe that Serviour is now a candidate, but whether he shall be the ul one is another question.

JUDGE PORTER, who was nominated yes-terday for Governor by the Indiana Republic-ans, will resign his place as First Controller of the Currency to make the race. Senator Me-Donald admits that Porter is the strongest candiate the Republicans could have named.

THERE was another row over O'Donnell's puestion in the British House of Commons yes-terday. The Speaker expunged part of the puestion from the notice-book. O'Donnell denounced this as an unwarrantable interference with the privileges of a member, and, after a stormy debate, he refused to put the question as

THE members of the Rev. Kalloch's Church, at a meeting Wednesday evening, passed reso-lutions indorsing their pastor, stating that the charges made against bim had been proven false in every instance, and commending him for his pure and exemplary life. The members of Mr. Kalloch's Church may be right, but the sinners of the outside world do not believe a

DEADWOOD, for a new city, gives evidence of considerable political progress. Four indict-ments were found yesterday by the Grand Jury of that burg against the County Treasurer and a County Commissioner on the charges of for-gery, embezzlement, bribery, and perjury. Inents of the same character will be found gainst the County Clerk and two County Com-missioners as soon as they can be secured in

At a conference of miners and mine-owners at Leadville yesterday, which was at-tended by Gen. Cook and his staff, it was agreed that the miners should return to work at the old prices; that the Union should not be disbanded; and that the mine-owners should use their best efforts to secure a general adoption of the eighthour system. It is now believed that the trouble is all over and that peace is fully restored.

JEFFERSON DAVIS is more sincere than most of his coparceners in the Rebellion, and is not afraid to express his opinions. He does not believe in reconciliation, but in eternal war. He testified yesterday in the Dorsey will case, and took occasion, while under oath, to say that he believed that the Confederacy still existed; that its truths were eternal and should present that its truths were eternal and should prevail. After this there is no doubt but the Confederate Brigadiers will introduce another bill to ve his disabilities.

SEYMOUR and Hendricks seems to be the SEYMOUR and richarders seems to be the favorit ticket among such of the Democratic delegates and lookers-on as have already reached Cincinnati. Tilden has a few friends, but his most active backer is ex-Gov. Bishop, of Ohio, who has his pole up for the Vice-Presi-dential lightning. The Field men are on hand too, and are said to be provided with a barrel as large as Tilden's. All seems uncertainty up to the present, and matters are not expected to hape themselves until Sunday.

FRANCE's continued growth in wealth and resperity is unexampled in the history of na-ions save in the case of the United States. The exports from that country for the five months ending May 31 exceeded in value the exports for the corresponding period last year by 40,000,000 ceeded in value the imports for the five months of the year 1879 by some 116,000,000 francs. The imports were mostly articles of food, while the exports were manufactured articles.

Southern Democrats have already co menced their buildozing tactics, and seem de-termined early in the day to adopt the Hamburg plan during the Presidential campaign. Whi a Republican ratification meeting was being held at Montgomery, Ala., on the 12th, a Demo-cratic mob pelted the speakers with rotten eggs, maltreated the colored men in attendance, and succeeded in breaking up the meeting. Democratic orators then mounted the platform and delivered addresses of the usual order. It is rather early in the campaign for the Southern Democrats to indulge in their pecular tactics.

At the request of Premier De Freycinet, a number of French Senators and Deputies met yesterday to discuss the advisability of granting a complete amnesty for all political offenses. The Senators present declared that the Government could not obtain a majority in the Senate to favor amnesty, and that the Moderate Republicans would certainly oppose the measure. Gambetta, who was present, avowed that it was at his instance the meeting was called, and urend the Government to bring in a hillegrant. irged the Government to bring in a bill grant ing plenary amnesty. Acting on the suggestio of the Dicta tor, and ignoring the advice of the ors, the Cabinet at an evening mee eided to propose the amnesty measure.

An investigation by the Ohio Board of Charities into the charges made against the Superintendent and Trustees of the Ohio Central Lunatic Asylum indicates that everything has not been done as it should be in the tion. Affidavits were presented that the patients were supplied with tainted meat; that the Matron grossly neglected he duties, and appropriated to her own use the property of the State; that paients were com-pelled to sleep on the floor for want of proper edding; that money sent to patients by friends was used by the officers, the patients never re-ceiving it as intended; and that some of the officers held illicit intercourse with the female patients. The revelations so far made are of the most revolting character, and should they be proved, the State Penitentiary is too good a

place for the guilty officers. Ture Pall Mall Gazette intimates that Rus sia will bring the Montenegrin question before the Berlin Conference, notwithstanding the understanding that only the Greek-frontier ques-tion should be discussed, and that in case of the Conference not acting on the matter the Rus-sian Government will advise the Porte to resist the decisions arrived at. The Gazette intimate that it will take more than mere words to settle the Eastern difficulty, and ridicules the Liberals for their interference in the matter.
report from Constantinople that
Porte would accept the decisions of Conference, but would make no effort to enforce them, seems to confirm the views of the Gazette. The Albanians will be secretly and ammunition to carry out their part of the program. Mr. Gladstone's foreign policy does not promise to be a success.

THE Indiana Republican Convention yester Altogether the prospects of Republican day nominated the Hon. Albert G. Porter, First Controller of the Currency at Washington, for Governor; the Hon. Thomas Hanna, of Putnam, success this year are brighter than they have een since Gen. Grant was elected for the first time. Governor; the Hon. Thomas Hanna, of Putnam, for Lieutenant-Governor; Eyron K. Elliot, of Marion, and William Woods, of Elkhart, for Supreme Court Judges; George R. Hawn for Secretary of State; Col. E. H. Wolf for Auditor; Col. Roswell L. Hill for Treasurer; D. P. Baldwin for Attorney-General; Francis Dice for Reporter of the Supreme Court; Daniel Royce for Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Porter, the nominee for Governor, is a native of Indiana, and has had considerable experience in political life, having served in Congress from Indiana, and has had considerable experience in political life, having served in Congress from 1838 to 1862. He will make it exceedingly interesting for his Democratic-Greenback opponent, the Hon. Franklin Landers. The Hon. Thomas Hanna, who was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, was Congressman from the Indianapolis district for several years, and was only defeated at the last Congressional election by a combination between the Greenbackers and the Democrats in favor of the reverend flat-lunatic De La Matyr. The platform adopted indorses the platform of the be of any service to Ireland, his reply was "If Mr. Gladstone could not carry practical platform adopted indorses the platform of the National Republican Convention and its nomi-nees, denounces the attempt of Voorhees and his fellow-Democrats of the Expdus Committee to prevent emigration from the Southern States, reforms, it was vain to hope that any one else could. But for the individual will of Mr. Gladstone the Irish Church establishmen would be still in full operation, and the Irish

THE PROSPECTS FOR REPUBLICAN SUCCESS An intelligent and candid observer of po-itical affairs must admit that the Republican hances for electing Garfield the next Pre dent are much better than they were fo lecting Hayes after he was nominated, and this in spite of the probability that the Demo-tratic Returning Boards of the South will count in the Democratic Electors from every outhern State, no matter what the vot

The political situation now is very differ ent from that of four years ago. The Reder the cloud of an Administration which and attracted very general censure for its errors and scandals, and had driven away large numbers of Republican voters. The nomination of Hayes excited no enthus nor hopefulness. He was a comparatively inknown man to the Nation at large. The friends of Bristow, Blaine, and Conkling were not merely disappointed at the failure of their several candidates, but even more chagrined at the preference that was given to an unknown man. There was a stamped among the German voters to Tilden which helped him to carry New York, Indiana

and New Jersey, and to reduce the majority in other Republican States. There were everywhere serious doubts as to the expe diency of the resumption policy to which the Republican party was committed, and the Democrats pandered to the "rag-baby sentiment wherever it represented a con iderable vote. Tilden was the strongest man in the Democratic party at that time and came forward with pretensions fo reform" which dazzled and won over large number of Republicans who had be come disgusted at the abuses of the preced ing Administration. There had long era of deep financial and commercial depression, and there was an apathy among the Republicans largely traceable to the feeling that a change in parties might in some unexplained way lift the pressure of hard times from the country. The Republicans did not actually wake up until it became evident that the Democra ought to secure the prize through the reression of the Republican vote at the South and the frauds and imtimidation practiced

by the ex-Confederate bulldozers; even the

a considerable portion of the party seemed indifferent to the result. Various circumstances have contributed to a notable change in the situation this year. The Republicans now enter the campaign upon the record of an Administration that has commanded the respect of all honest and fair-minded men. It is felt that President Hayes has made an earnest, if not entirely Civil Service, from which no Republican successor can depart. The resumption question has been settled to the satisfaction of the country, and the Republican program has proved to be the wisest that could have bee dopted. Money of good quality and uniform value is as plenty now by the utilization of the coin resources of the country as would have been the supply of deprecia shinplasters if the Republican policy of re-sumption had been defeated. Substantial and conservative prosperity has returned to the country as a result in part of this Republican policy, and the average sentiment of the business man, and the farmer, and the manufacturer is as much disinclined to a change of parties now as it was inclined thereto

four years ago. The country has had an opportunity to put the Democratic capacity for government to test during the four years that have elapsed. for the Democrats have been in control of one branch of Congress during all that time, This test has not resulted favorably to the Democrats. During a combined session of nine months they have not matured a single measure of legislation of real usefulness, but have perversely disregarded many urgen demands made by the people. Their partisar efforts were in the direction of nullification and revolution until they were checked by the popular rebuke in the elections of last year. Since that time their methods have been sluggish, morbid, and unproductive The Democrats cannot point to a single act of legislation during the last two sessions, during which they have been in comple control of Congress, that will recomme them to the continued confidence of the

American people.

The nomination of Garfield is also very ifferent in its character and effect from that of Hayes. The latter has proved to be of the right metal, but the people did not know it -had enjoyed no opportunity for ascertain ing it-at the time he was nominated. Garfield, on the contrary, has been one of the most conspicuous and popular men before the public of the past eighteen years. He has proved himself to be a man of striking apacity for political affairs. He is a man of the people, as his little speech in Washing-tion night before last demonstrated anew and as his long-time intimacy with his constituents has uniformly attested. The attacks that were made upon him the mon he was nominated have exhausted their power even before the Democrats have named their candidate. People have already ettled down to the conviction that he never intentionally or knowingly did a dishonorable thing, and that he is the type of American of whom every citizen of this country is

There is one circumstance about Garfield's nomination which gives him a distinctive advantage. His choice was the vindication of a principle for which the friends of all the her candidates but one had contended, and in that sense it was a triumph for all of them, even in the hour of misfortune for their sev eral favorits. At the same time no man could have been chosen who would have been more acceptable to Gen. Grant's partisans, and, from the moment it became evide that Gen. Grant could not be nominated, the choice of Garfield was the happiest solution the Grant men could have asked. Thus he unites all the working elements of the party. along with that large independent vote which is naturally Republican, but which has of late years drifted away for one cause

A REPRESENTATIVE of the New York Herald has had a very interesting interview with Sir Gavan Duffy, one of the most brillian members of the Young Ireland party, who is now en route to England, after an absence many years in Australia, where he has held various public offices, among them that of Speaker of the new Colonial Parliam The object of his visit is to publish a book of history of the orators and journalists prominent in the revolution of 1843, beginning with the period of the O'Connell mee ending with the conviction of Smith O'Brief and his friends. When asked whether he thought the Gladstone Government would

peasantry in three provinces bare of all de

fense against unjust landlords." From this expression of opinion it will be seen that Sir Gavan bears no very pleasant remembrances of the Church authorities. Indeed, he was not slow in declaring that the Parliamentary party, formed in 1850 to effect such changes n the Land laws as would save the Irish cople from what looked then like extinction was broken up by certain of the clergy, headed by Cardinal Cullen, who forbade the priests to have any affiliation with the party A REVOLUTION PROMISING VICTORY.

Garfield unites the Republican party. This is the great central fact of the political sitution. The party has not been solid before since 1868. In 1872 the Young Scratchers and all the idealists revolted at the ren of Gen. Grant, but their coalition with the Democratic putrid reminiscence destroyed their force, and the country repudiated then and their visionary leader-Greeley. In 1876 the Stalwarts were bitterly disappe their chagrin at the nomination of Hayes rendered the campaign lukewarm. To-day the Republican party stands on solid ground. In its Convention it affirmed a principle—the anti-third-term idea-without assailing the haracter of the great man is whose behalf personal partisans sought to violate it, and without wounding the feelings of those personal partisans. It also affirmed another great principle,—the right of district repreentation,—thus endearing itself to the nasses of its adherents by showing conclusively that it looked to and relied upon them as the true and only source of party power. Then it struck down remorselesly all the eandidates who personally sough the Presidency, again affirming a great -namely: that the high office of President of the Republic should not be agerly sought. Finally it avoided the rock and the whirlpool which usually menace the Convention compelled to drop its chief can-didates, and selected a man not less widely or less favorably known to the party and the country than the most noted of the unsuc cessful aspirants. These are the reasons why Garfield unites the Republican party. The unity he has brought to it is logical. Republicans know exactly why they are united,—why they present a solid front to the enemy. The Independents and the Young Seratchers who objected to Grant, and Blaine, and Sherman because they showed too much eagerness for the prize can work with a will for Garfield, because he never lifted a finger to secure the nomination. The Stalwarts who supported Grant and Blaine find in the record of Garfield nothing but Stalwartism, and hence find in his nomination all there was of principle in their advocacy of the claims of their respective favorits. sound-currency men who supported Sherman on account of his record as Finance Minister have in Garfield all they could have hoped for in the Secretary of the Treasury. All factions find in Garfield the embodiment of the great ideas and principles which have made the Republican party the governing power of the country for the last twenty years. They feel that the party is worthy of a new lease of life by virtue of the wisdom it has so signally displayed. The defeat of the third term, the adoption of the district system of convention representation, and the nomination of a dark horse" who is the peer of each and every one of the white horses entered for the race in statesmanship and fame.-these acts of consummate wisdom constitute a revolution in the history of the Republican party

which places it on the high-road to a grand success. TROUBLESOME TURKISH RELATIONS. The inevitable and interminable Eastern question again looms up in Europe, and the Powers are once more about to meet in con- Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, or even New field boastingly announced was to bring honor with peace." The program originated with the English Cabinet, which recently issued a circular the purpose which was to bring about a union of the Great Powers and secure their concerted action on the Eastern question, or, more strictly speaking, the adoption of ways and means to earry out those clauses of the Ber lin Treaty which have been studiously and steadily ignored by Turkey, though two years have elapsed since this treaty was signed, which called for immediate action.

The principal causes which have led to this action on the part of the Powers are five in number: 1. The settlement of the Montenegrin boundary, which was called for by the treaty, has made no progress. A Turko-Montenegrin convention has been held, but like every convention in which Turkey has played a part, it has instituted such techicalities and opposed such obstacles that no rogress has been made, and the boundaries f Montenegro still remain as they were two years ago. On the Herzegovina side Turkey has resolutely opposed all change, and on the Albania side all progress has been interrupted by the uprising of the Albanians, urged on by Turkish agitation and inrigue,—an uprising so serious that it threatens an armed invasion of Montenegro, whose people have only been lemanding rights guaranteed them by the reaty. 2. The Grecian boundary remains as it was two years ago, though England promised its extension and the Powers in he treaty agreed to use their influence in securing it. Two Turko-Grecian conventions have been held, in both of which the Porte, by constant delays and quibbles, threw so many obstacles in the way that othing was accomplished in either. In the case of Greece it is a peculiar hardship and njustice, as Greece was ready to go into the field at a period of the war when her assistance would have secured her the indemnity she now desires, but forbore doing so upon the representations of England that her claim should be conceded in the Berlin Conrention. 3. The reforms promised in the European provinces and demanded by the reaty, especially in Eastern Roumelia, have never been executed, and, more than this, Turkey has never shown any disposiion to execute them. 4. The reforms demanded for Armenia stand in the same category with those in Europe so far as fulfillment is concerned, though they are far more pressing in character. The sixty-first article of the treaty provides that the Porte shall carry out without further delay the ameliorations and reforms demand ed by local requirements in the provinces nhabited by the Armenians, and that the Powers will protect the Armenians against the periodical raids of their fierce and warlike neighbors, the Circassians and Kurds; but not a reform has been executed, and these tribes continue their forays with perfect impunity. The fifth question to come before the Conference of the Powers is the financial one; but this pertains chiefly to England, the principal creditor of Turkey. It is intimated that this question may b

settled by the establishment of an Interna ional Financial Commission like that which is now administering the finances of Egypt. The attitude of Turkey towards the forth oming Berlin Conference of the Powers is ust what might have been expected. At the irst intimation of it the Turkish Cabinet met and resolved to resist to the utmost action of the Powers, either collectively or ndividually. They claimed that Turkey had executed the requirements of the treaty with regard to Montenegro and that the latter prov

Greeks have imposed demands which are imdrawn ap with reference to the reforms in Roumeha to be submitted to the Interna-tional Commission for that Province; and that in time the reforms in Armenia will be granted. The English circular has been followed up with a joint note from the Pow ers to the Porte, directing the attention of the latter to the grave responsibility it will assume in longer delaying the execution of the special provisions of the treaty to which we have called tion, to which the Porte imperi and defiantly replies that whatever conclusions the Berlin Conference may arrive at they cannot be obligatory upon Turkey, as she has no voice in the Conference. The attitude of the insolent Turks confirms a recen statement of the Constantinople correspond ent of the London Times, who said: "The Porte may, perhaps, at first, try the effect of conciliatory assurances and liberal promises but if anything more is demanded the Powers must expect to meet with determined oppos tion; or, at least, dogged, passive persist-ence, which no amount of mere moral pressure can overcome." It remains now to be seen how the Powers will receive this fresh dence, and whether they will compe Turkey to carry out the provisions of the treaty, or by further non-action admit that the treaty is a farce, and never had any binding force.

SOUTHERN RAILWAYS. Some time since we printed the details of the great railroad combination known as the Louisville & Nashville system. That system connects the Mississippi Valley with the Atlantic Coast at Savannah and Charleston and has direct connections with the Northwestern and Southwestern States. The next or the latest combination of Southern Railroads is one just formed by capitalists in New York, Baltimore, Richmond, and other Southern cities, having for its object the control of all through traffic to and from the sea board in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Northern Alabams, and Mississippi. Its northern outpost on the atlantic is on Chesapeake Bay at Norfolk. The aim is to divert railroad traffic between the Southwestern States west of the Alleghenies to the Atlantic at Chesapeake Bay, only for ty-eight miles from Richmond. The scheme includes, of course, the building up of an export and import trade at Norfolk. This combination has a substantial trunk line from the Potomac south to Georgia and Florida with numerous feeders, and rail connections with Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi On the north it will operate in connection with the trunk lines to New York, and als with the roads leading to the Northwest The object being to make Norfolk a great commercial seaport, and to draw that place the export trade of the Lower Mississippi Valley States, with, of course, a return rade in imports, every means will be adopted to draw thither the Western trade.

These consolidations of Southern and

Southwestern railroads into fewer hands and with increased capital will be of material benefit, not only to the railroad organiza tions, but to the people of the States where they are located. Railroading in the Southern States is not a flourishing business. Two things are sadly wanted, and these are capital and enterprise, and but little of either is to be found in that section. The consolida tion of a dozen companies representing odds and ends of railways, and placing the whole under one new and vigorous management, must result in an improvement of the railway service and an improvement in the business. Though we have but little faith that a large commercial city can ever be built up on Chesapeake Bay, or that Orleans will ever greatly increase their foreign trade, the improvement in the efficienc of the general railway transportation system of the Southern States must of itself improve the production and the business of that large section. Industry is greatly needed; and to the extent that the railways will encourage industry by offering steady and large profits, to that extent will the general ondition of the South be improved. Inreased means of getting to market ought to stimulate the now rather lethargic industry of the South, and this railroad combination

as a general tendency in that direction. There is no objection to the consolidation of railways under fewer corporations, unless the end sought by such combination is the more successful oppression and robbery of the people dependent on the railways. The South fortunately is not in a condition to anthorize any extortion, and the main effort of the railways must for some years be directed to the encouragement of production, the breaking up of the plantation system, and to placing the land in the hands of the larges possible number of cultivators, and, of course, the largest number of producers. The greater the production, the greater the transportation needed, the greater number of persons having something to sell, and the greater number having the means to buy.

THE capture of Arica by the Chilian army substantially ends the stubborn contes which has been waged by Chili against the allied forces of Peru and Belivia. This second invasion of Peru, like the first, which ended in the capture of Tarapaca and the destruction of the allied army, has been characterized by steady success, although the allied forces have outnumbered the Chilians. The recent victory entirely cuts off Bolivia from the Pacific, secures for Chili another entire province of Peru, gives her control of 500 miles of seacoast, and leaves nothing in the field to oppose her except the garrisons of Lima and Callao, which are both at the mercy of the Chilian fleet. Peru is as completely shattered as Turkey was at the close of ber war with Russia. She is cut off from all communications, her trade and commerce are paralyzed, and her currency is demoralized. She is completely at the mercy of Chili, and evidently cannot sustai the conflict much longer. When the end does come Chili will be in a position to demand and obtain very heavy indemnities and unquestionably an extension of territoria area. As Chili was not the aggressor in this var, but the aggrieved party, and as Peru deliberately violated her treatles with Chili, the latter will receive general sympathy and congratulation in her hour of triumph.

PERHAPS some of our citizens may recall the time, prior to 1871, when our county officers were paid for their services by fees one of these officers held two places,-that of Clerk of the Circuit Court and ex-officio Recorder of Deeds. At that time the scale of fees in all the offices was much greater than it is now, and, as the compensation of subordinates was a mere matter of agreement between the Clerk and those employed by him, the allowances by the latter were comparatively small, while the net income to the Clerk from the Recorder's office was reputed to be very great. What this income actually was we do not know, but the general understanding was that the Recorder had a net income anywhere between \$35,000 co \$40,000 a year in addition to his income as Clerk of the Court. Considering that the term of the office was four years, the office was regarded as a most valuable one.

The new Constitution, however, made a great change. The abolition of fees and the ubstitution elsalaries has reduced the office ince has refused to accept them; that the of Recorder to a comparatively small one.

From an abstract of the receipts and exlitures of the Recorder's office from Dec. 4, 1876, to May S1, 1880, a period of three years and a half, we learn some facts showing how great the change has been. The account stated by terms of six months, being

corder, shows as follows:

Totals......\$222,798 \$204,219 \$23,579

During these three and a half years the smount of work done for the public has cost an average, perhaps, of 30 per cent less; the salaries to subordinates have been far more liberal than those paid under the old system, while the surplus revenue from the office has averaged about \$8,000 a year. The excessive profit to the incumbent, which was enjoyed under the old system, has been abolished, and the office made self-support-ing rom a reduced rate of fees. We believe hat all the offices of the county are now selfsupporting, and the aggregate sum turned nto the County Treasury is not only large, but is growing larger every year.

OAKES AMES as the single witness against a brother member of Congress needs a cross-examination. Stand up, shade of the lamented Oakes, and answer the questions that will be put

tion-Who made known your com with Credit Mobilier?
Answer-Henry S. McComb, Q.—How did be do it?

By bringing suit against me to recover the of certain stocks and bonds which he said had appropriated to my own use. Q.-Had you so appropriated any stocks or

A .- I decline to answer. Q .- Does not your own evidence before the Congressional Committee show that you never oaid Mr. Garfield the principal of the stock alloted to him on your books, or any of the severa

Q.—Are you not then self-convicted of de-elving and cheating your business-associates? A.—I don't recollect. Q.-Does not your own testimony in regard to

Mr. Garfield contradict itself flatly in several n Rivers A.-It has been so said. Q.—Can you now assert with any confidence which of your statements at that time were true and which were false?

A.-I cannot Q.—Did not the Committee that investigated your charges against Mr. Garfield recommend that you be expelled from Congress, and that no action be taken against him? A .- It did.

Q.-Do you conceive that your character as a vitness is now first-rate? Q.-Is it your opinion that a petty offender uld be convicted of a mis nsupported evidence?

A .- Can't say. Q.-Did you ever hear before of a ca which an accused person was acquitted by a court, elected three times to Congress, elected to the United States Senate, nominated for the Presidency, and then tried over again by his A .- It's a queer case.

THE sugar-refiners are a badly-used class. They get only To or 80 per cent "protection," and some members of Congress are trying to reduce their profits. Industrious and benevolent as they are, they can't get the people to take all the sugar refined in this country at the prices asked for it. There are in the United St reflicties in active operation, with a capacity of about 7,500,000 pounds daily, while the daily consumption does not exceed three-fourths of this quantity. Prices fluctuate wildly in consequence of the oversupply. The tariff prevents exporta-tion. There is no way to insure a stable marke except by reducing the supply. With this object in view the refiners have formed, or are about to form, a sugar "pool" with east-fron rules, and an Executive Committee who shall stop or start ery as it sees i vide earnings pro rata among members wit reference to actual production. The New Tribune says:

Tribune says:

The refiners at Boston and Philadelphia habeen asked to join in the proposed action, a committees have visited those cities to us cooperation. The proposed agreement praceally places in the hands of an Executive Committee the absolute control of the sugar-ret cally places in the hands of an Executive Committee the absolute control of the sugar-refining business of the country. Power to order a suspension of work is given to the Committee, and in its hands each day the refiners are to place one-eighth of I per cent for each pound of sugar melted on the preceding day. After the expenses of the Committee have been paid, this fund is to be distributed among the refiners weekly according to the maximum capacity of their refineries. The result of the agreement will be practically a pooling of the earnings of the refineries under the management of the Committee. The agreement has been signed by one-half in number of New York refiners, and several others are said to favor the plan. The cooperation of the refiners at Philadelphia and Boston is considered essential to the success of the scheme.

These are some of the blessed results of a prohibitory tariff, which not only enable home-

ibitory tariff, which not only enab manufacturers to supply the home-market, but to control it, and to fix their own prices, being themselves, the trades of what is reasonable themselves the judges of what is rea and just, and what is "a fair price." THE Belleville (Ill.) Stern (Dem.) of the

15th inst. publishes the following regarding Charles P. Swigart, the Republican candidate

Charles P. Swigart, the Hepublican candidate for State Auditor:
Relative to the connections of Charles P. Swigart with the Union army and the true mode and manner how he lost his arm, we hear from reliable sources that long before the War he injured his arm in a thrashing-machine to such an extent that it had to be ampurated. His connections with the Union army consisted in selling as regimental sutler cigars and bad whisky at exorbitant prices.

Mr. Curt Heinfelden, the editor of the Belleville Zettung (Rep.), immediately telegraphed to Mr. Curr Heinfelden, the editor of the Belle-ville Zettung (Rep.), immediately telegraphed to Swigart at Kankakee the following: Belleville, Ill, June 15.—Charles P. Swigart, etc.: A Democratic paper of this city, in order to injure you, asserts that you lost your arm in a thrashing-machine and not in the War. What have you to say?

a thrasning-machine and not in the war. White have you to say?

The following answer was received:

Kankaker, ill., June 15.—Heinfelden, Zeitung, Belleville: The assertion is a caluminiation of such magnitude that it stands unrivated. I enlisted in Company H. Forty-second Illinois Infantry, in 1881. My right arm was torn off close to the shoulder by a six-pounder solid shot. I was struck during the slege of Corinte, Miss., on the 9th day of May, 1882, while on the gunboat Carondelet, near Island No. 10. Will write more fully to-day.

Mr. Heinfelden immediately examined the Adjutant-General's report, and found on page

Regiment, Forty-second Infantry, Company H. Swigart, Charles, enlisted Aug. 23, 1861; dis-charged Dec. 20, 1862. Arm amoutated. Dr. Starkel, the candidate for State Auditor on the Democratic ticket, is County Clerk of St. Clair County, and one of the main stockholders in the Believille Storn, and no doubt knew wha the editor of the Stern was publishing.

BRITISH law requires persons who have been candidates for Parliament, whether successful or not, to file statements of their ex-

oceasful or not, to file statements of their expenses in making the contest. Here are some of the amounts as published:

Birmingham—three successful Liberal candidates, 20,07, or 830,000; two unsuccessful Conservatives, £7,035; total for five candidates, £13,105; average, £2,221; or more than £13,000. Norwich—two successful Liberals, £1,555; two unsuccessful Conservatives, £6,49; average of the four, £2,015. Bradford—two Liberals, £1,555; two first coessful Conservatives, £6,49; average of three, £3,107. Blackburn—two Liberals, £1,486; two Conservatives, £3,101; average of four, representation divided, £1,147. Hastings—two Liberals, £1,105; one Conservative, £1,21; average, £1,240. Hast—total for four candidates, two Conservatives, £3,50; average, £2,400; two Conservatives, £3,50; average, £1,548. Uniting these figures, we find that there were forty—five candidates for twenty-seven seats in the House of Commons, and that the total expenditure in the fourteen constitutencies reported was £2,9,432. The average exalps, 63,71,16, and the average total expenditure for each seat was £5,51, or \$1,355.

THE census is being rapidly taken, and in many places is aiready completed. In New York it is aimost finished, and the time of Cladianati. Supervisor McDowell, of the latter city, tainks the population will not be shown to exceed 2010 to the city limits proper. If it reaches that figure it will show remarkable progress. In 1879 Cincinnati contained 218,228, and in 1860 it was 161,044, or an increase of 55,125 If it now reaches the vicinity of 300,000 it will indicate an increase in the neighborhood et. 80,000, which would be a very respectable one or that staid and slow-going old town.

As in 1870, so this time there will be many dis-

As in 1870, so this time there will be many disappointments. Scores of cities and hundrels of towns will fall far below their "great expectations." Peoria is one of them. The census enumerators have completed, their work, and their returns show less than twenty-eight, thousand inhabitants, which has caused great excitement in that burg. It is alleged that the census has been taken in a most careiess and slovenly manner. A report says:

manner. A report says:

Supervisor Bailey is greatly consured for his appointments. Among the enumerators are five women, and severat too old to do the work. Two whole blocks in a thickly populated portion of the city were not taken, and in the heart of the live was a manufactories many were missed. city and at manufactories many we The City Council has appointed a co-take action in the matter, and, if necessure a correct count, will take the c

at the city's expense.

Peoria had 22,349 inhabitants in 1870, and to all Peoria had 22,349 innaoitains in 1810, and to all appearances has been growing pretty fast ever since. Before the count everybody said the enumeration would show over 33,000, but it does not show even 28,000, which exhibits a beggariy

not show even 25,000, which exhibits a beggary increase in a whole decade. Before the census of 1870 THE TRIBUNE esti-mated the population of Chicago at 200,000. It fell short of that about 1,000. We estimate the present population at 430,000 and the county at 500,000. It was 350,000 in 1870. The most careful estimates for the whole Union place it at 47,500. 000, against the 38,556,000 of ten years ago.

Another serious "charge" against Mr. Jarfield! It is alleged that he once bought a nuit of clothes, and did not pay for them until suit of clothes, and did not pay to his memory had been "jogged." How much it was "jogged." or whether susceptibility to "togging" is of itself an unpardonable offense, "jogging" is of itself an unpa the accuser saith the accuser saith not. But it appears, at any rate, that the charge is not true. Here is the in-

dictment:
Peter Hackell, who for many years kept a clothing-store in this city, trusted Gardeld when he preached at Eagle Mills for a suit of clothes. Gardeld paid for them afterward, but took a long time in doing it,—several years, in fact, and then only after his memory had been jogged.—Troy Press (Dems).

And here is the denial in a letter sent by Peter Haskell, the original tailor, to the Troy Times:

The above does Mr. Garfield very great injustice. It is true I made a suit of clothes for him when he was preaching and teaching in Poestenkill in this county. He was then a poor young Kill in this county. He was then a poor young man, struggling to obtain an education. One of my customers came to me and said: "There is a young man in the village who wants a suit of clothes. He cannot pay for them now, but you will get your money. Will you make them for him?" I replied that I would. In a day or two Mr. Gardield came in, told me his circumstances, and the amount of time he would require in which to pay for the clothes. In exact accordance with his agreement he paid me, and I did not have to jog his memory in order to get my money. I regard James A. Garfield as an honest and truthful man, and I am very sorry to see thus early in the campaign an effort made to impeach his character.

The next charge is now in order. It will be

impeach his character.

The next charge is now in order. It will be either that Mr. Garfield poisoned his grandmother, or hung his great-aunt out to dry on the clothes-line, or drank hard cider when he could get soft, or mashed a bluebottle against the window-pane,—in boyish meditation, fancy free.

Lay on, Macduff.

Epirons of Republican journals through-EDITORS Of Republican Journals inrongnout the United States who were snubbed and insulted by the Press Committee of the late Chicago Convention may be glad to know that the Chairman of that Committee was a Democrat, and has since gone back to the Democracy, where he belongs. The Press Committee was the only part of the original third-term program that was narmitted to stand. It was composed that was permitted to stand. It was composed of three third-termers and a neutral outsider, not connected with any newspaper or press organization. The Chairman of the was Mr. Stone, editor of the penny News (Demo-cratic, but third-termer), which has been in excratic, but third-termer, which has been in existence perhaps three years. Another member was Gil Somebody, author of "Zachariah," and writer for the morning third-term organ. Another member was Howard Carroll, correspondent of the New York Times (also in favor of the ican journals of the Northwest,-nor any other anti-third-term newspaper had a representative on that Committee. From the way in which this part of the program was carried out, the pe may judge what would have been done if

rest of it had been unchanged. Laws of evidence established for courts of justice will not do in political campaigning. The presumption of innocence is a good principle for ordinary oriminals, but it cannot be permitted in the case of a State offender,—a candidate for the Presidency. The usual procedure against candidates is: First, the sentence of guilty; second the charge to the jury; third, the testimony; fourth, the Indictment. No statute of limitation runs. No previous trial and acquittal can be pleaded. No evidence of good character is admitted. Guilt is sought to be established out of the mouth of one witness of the descriptor. of the mouth of one witness of bad character who has confessed to malice and a motive. There's nothing so smooth and quick as a trial of a public servant at the bar of public coimon with ayowed partisans as judges and profession.

BARNUM, the veteran showman, must have made some money out of his "only greatest show," dwarf and giant, as this item from a New York paper indicates:

New York paper indicates:

Barnum proposes to erect on the site of the old Madison-Square Garden the largest sumsement structure in the world—a building fivestomeries high, containing an opera-house, the stre, museum, public hall, aquarium, circus, menagerie, skating-rink, and tropical garden. The plan for this immense building is already made, and a large part of the capital is piedged before the public is asked to subscribe. The scheme is a gigantic one, but this is the age of great things, but he has done a great many good things; he is a useful citizen, an agreeable man, and by universal consent is accorded the title of the Prince of Showmen. If any one can make the new enterprise a success he is the man.

THERE appears to be a disposition in the Conference of the Great Powers, now in session in Berlin, although their business is at yet only in Berlin, although their business is at yet only preliminary, to cede Janina to Greece, and thus do partial justice to that much-abused country. This is not what the Greeks were led to expect they would obtain, as the northern frontier which has been discussed lies further north, and would have included a liberal slice of Albanis and Thessaly, whereas the proposed concession looks as if it would take in only a part of Theisaly. This may be in the nature of a compression. saly. This may be in the nature of a compro-mise with the Albanians, who are making a desperate opposition to any loss of territory either on the Greeian or Montenegrin side.

THE details of the enormous swindles practiced by the President of the Brattleboro (Vt.) First National Bank recall those practiced by the Cashier of a savings-bank in Massachusetts recently. The defaulting President acted also as Cashier, and had complete control, the Directors having neither the time nor the disposition to attend to the affairs of the bank. Remit the less of a question of deliars sition to attend to the affairs of the bank. Re-sult, the loss of a quarter of a million of dollars to stockholders. It would seem that Directors ought to direct something. If they persist in directing nothing, they ought to be directed out of office or the law should direct them to make good the losses of stockholders, who elected them to direct bank affairs.

In the recent collision between The Queen and the Anchoria, the Captain of the latter of pelled his men to do their duty, and threate to shoot any man who got into the boats before the women had left the ship. The result of his courage and decision was that no lives were lost. Had the Captain of the Narragansett, in the re-cent Sound collision, been equally resolute and firm in the discharge of his duties, the papers would not have been compelled to chronicle such a large loss of life. Some lives would have such a large loss of life. Some lives would have been lost, but at least women and children might

nave been saved. THE senior Democratic sheet of Chicago has hitched its tow-line to the fat Knight, and is pulling desperately to tow him over the Cincin-nati bars into Washington waters, but he is

In formulating their new "charges trainst Gen. Garneld, the Demo,-Confed. print can't agree as to whether it was his grand no or his great-aunt that he poisoned when s

THE very lively competition for the Republican nomination for Governor in Indiana is a good sign of the times.

THE latest point made against Garfield is that he was seen drinking bottled beer at diar

SPOR

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Boston, Tr by Cin

The 2:22 Won

Roger Hans Trotti

Hanlan Beat Prov

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up. Stovey wand safe hits
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and outs by

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Chicago. Kelly, r. f. oldsmith, c. 1 filliamson, 3 nson, 1 b... orcoran, p... urns, 8.8... lint, c... uest. 2 b... alrymple, L f

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Troys had so Cleveland havithe first and shad made six or errors. In the muff, glving F after which He a pitched ball liesh. Harbidg was split agaicatch for him, inne runs and the remainder more catcher, innings—Try—Cleveland—Try—Cleveland—Try—Bases hits—Tr Runs earned—Two-base hit well, Caskins. Hases on erra Bases or ball Struck out—Kennedy—Left on bases Total errors—Passed balls—L, Caskins I. Wild pitches—Balls called—Strikes called—Time—2:30. Umpire—Br

Special I EAST SAGIN

people at the were not a fe reason to be, tory achieved Chief in the 2 here beran ho race would pr otly-contests pointed. The ally strong one brated horses a Young Wilkes and Kittle Ba condition and was among the sports Lucy where known species the condition was also remained a reconverton was also remained to the condition here. condition he, while each friends. Whe friends. Whe from sen took front sen took way in which their friends their friends their friends to win over every other he the Chief if su Thus matter

Thus matter they were se and Little G the time the t place. As th Johnson move being four ler She reached same distant stallion. It mid to have one of the Johnson ever going so fast horse could o her about the set about the is if she has

order. It will be pisoned his grand-nt out to dry on the ider when he could bottle against the litation, fancy free.

journals through ere snubbed and in-mittee of the late e glad to know that nittee was a Demo-k to the Democracy, . It was composed a neutral outsider, spaper or press er-of the Committee penny News (Demo-ich has been in ex--term organ. An-Carroll, correspond-also in favor of the TRIBUNE nor the t influential Repub-west,—nor any other. west,—nor any other, ad a representative he way in which this ried out, the people we been done if the

ished for courts of al campaigning. The is a good principle it cannot be permit-ender,—a candidate al procedure against tence of guilty. Sec. al procedure against tence of guilty; sec-third, the testimony; o statute of limita-al and acquittal can f good character is o be established out as of bad character tice and a motive. and quick as a trial of public opinion. ges and profession-

owman, must have his "only greatest this item from a

ton the site of the the largest amuse—a building fivesto—house, theatre, much circus, menagerie, and a pledged before the . The scheme is a uge of great things, of mistakes in life, y good things; he is le man, and by unite title of the Prince can make the new man.

disposition in the vers, now in session liness is at yet only to Greece, and thus ch-abused country. were led to expect northern frontier s further north, and al slice of Albania roposed concessionally a part of Thesture of a compro-who are making a y loss of territory negrin side.

normous swindles of the Bratileboro call those practiced bank in Massachu-ing President acted mplete control, the time nor the dispo-s of the bank. Reeem that Directors
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etween The Queen in of the latter comluty, and threatened ato the boats before . The result of his at no lives were lost. ragansett, in the re-qually resolute and is duties, the papers pelled to chroniole me lives would have hand children might

sheet of Chicago e fat Knight, and is im over the Cincin-waters, but he is

new "charges" emo.-Confed prints ras his grand nother sooned when a boy. tion for the Repub-nor in Indiana is a

SPORTING EVENTS. Thicago Scores Its Second Victory Over the Worcester Team-Score 11 to 8. Boston, Troy, and Buffalo Beaten by Cincinnati, Cleveland,

and Providence. The 2:22 Race at East Saginaw Won in Crand Style by Monroe Chief.

Roger Hanson Takes the 2:40 Purse-Trotting Matinee at Central Park.

Hanlan Beaten in a Four-Mile Race at Providence by Ross and Plaisted.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGO VS. WORCESTER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WOBCESTER, Mass., June 17.—Richmond was batted hard by the Chicagos to-day, and that, aided by the Worcesters' errors at critical points, wonthem the game. Creamer's error in the first CHICAGO VS. WORCESTER. won them the game. Creamer's error in the first toning resulted in the scoring of four unearned runs. The Worcesters hit Corcoran very hard, but the infielding of the Chicagos was so brilling that many hot grounders were stopped. In the fourth inning the Worcesters tried to catch up. Stovey was given his base on balls, and safe hits followed by Irwin, Knight, and Bennett, the last a two-bagger; and outs by Bushong and Creamer advanced the base-runners, and four runs were soored. In the eighth a two-bagger by Irwin, a base on called balls for Bennett, and hits by Creamer and Richmond, assisted by Goldsmith's overthrow to the plate, brought in three more runs. In the ninth Stovey got a hit, stole second, went to third on a passed ball, and home on Irdin's out at first. Knily's batting was the principal feature of the Chicagos' game. Doescher's cipal feature of the Chicagos' game. Doescher's impiring is the worst that has been seen here this year. He is impartial enough, but his judg-ment on balls and strikes is absolutely bad.

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Oreamer, 2 b	shows o		0				1	2
Richmond, p							2	2
							4	0
		0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	_	_	_	-	_
Total	Total		8	9	12	24	14	5

net, Irwin.

Three-base hits—Kelly ©, Bennett.

First base on balls—Chicago, 2; Worcester, 3.

First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Worcester, 2.

Struck out—Corcoran (2), Quest, Knight.

Balls called—Corcoran, 111; Richmond, 139.

Strikes called—Corcoran, 20; Richmond, 25,

Double plays—Whitney, Sullivan, and Irwin;

Bushong and Whitney.

Passed balls—Flint, 2.

Timp—2.5

CLEVELAND VS. TROY.

OTHER GAMES.

THE TURF.

TROTTING AT EAST SAGINAW.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 17.—The Chicago people at the races here to-day, of whom the were not a few, were proud, as they had good reason to be, over the extremely creditable vicreason to be, over the extremely creditable victory achieved by Mr. Longley's stailion Monroe Chief in the 2:22 class. Ever since the meeting here becan horsemen have anticipated that this mee would prove to be one of the best and most bely-contested of all, and they were not disappointed. The field of starters was an exceptionally strong one, comprising, as it did, such calebrated horses as Wedgewood, Emma B., Silverton, Young Wilkes, Lucy, Little Gipsy, Monroe Chief, and Kittle Balto; and as the track was in fine condition and the day a lovely one, fast time was among the certainties. Among the local sports Lucy was a strong favorit on account of her known speed and the great race she trotted here last year in the 2:40 class, when she acquired a record of 2:23. The Chicago horse Silverton was also fancied by many, it being the great opinion among horsemen that when in condition he can do a mile better than 2:20; while each of the others had more or less friends. When pool-selling was begun Wednesday night, however, the backers of Monroe Chief took front seats and began to bet, the stallion son being a slight favorit over the field. This on height, however, the backers of mource chies took front seats and began to bet, the stallion soon being a slight favorit over the field. This morning the odds were not changed, and from the way in which the money went in it was evident that the drivers of all the other horses and that friends were could be that the horse could be the friends were compliant that one horse could their friends were confident that one horse could not win over such a formidable field, and that very other horse in the race was bound to beat

the Chief if such a thing was possible.

Thus matters stood when the eight were called out for the first heat. After several scorings they were sent away, with Lucy, Wedgewood, and Little Gypsy in front of the Chief, and by the time the turn was reached he was in fourth place. As they swung into the back-stretch joinson moved the Chief into third place, Lucy being four lengths in the lead and going fast. She reached the half-mile post in 1:094, the She reached the baif-mile post in 1:094, the same distance still separating her from the stallion. It is here that the race may be said to have begun, and it was certainly one of the finest exhibitions on the part of Johnson ever seen. With Lucy so far ahead and going so fast, it seemed impossible that any horse could overtake her, but Monroe Chief was set about the task. Moving past Little Gypsy as if she had been tied, the stallion went after Lucy coming into the home-stretch fully three lengths behind her. Everybody was looking at him as he came along on the outside with the long stride that has so often carried him to victory. Step by step he crept up to the black mare, whose driver was urging her salong by every means in his power. At the distance the stallion was on her wheel, and from there home it was a life-and-death struggle, the mare fing under the wire only a nose ahead, in 2504, and a shout going up from the crowd as the two passed the Judges' stand head and head. It was a wonderful heat, but the most wonderful put of it was the fact that Monroe Chief trotted the last half mile in 1:09 on

the outside. The betting was now two to one on the Chief, Johnson aying as he dismounted from the sulky that had he called on his horse fifty feet further down the stretch he would have won the heat. A long time was consumed in scoring for the second heat, all the other horses coming to the wire shead of Monroe Chief, their evident object being to build a wall in front of him. When the word was finally given he was fourth horse, but as soon as he settled in his stride took third place. Litey was in the lead as usual, and as the other horses carried Monroe Chief all over the track the mare was enabled to open up a gap of at least six lengths between herself and the stallion by the time the half-mile pole was roached. Again Johnson started his horse on a seemingly hopeless chase, being carried to the extreme outside of the track on the third turn by Wedgewood and Gypsy. As soon as the home-stretch was reached, however, and ne more of this could be done, he came slong in grand type, and half way to the wire had the mare by the neck. She surrendered first place at once, and, although the others made a desperate effort to head the stallion, none of them were equal to the task, and he finished a length shead of the mare md well in hand in 2:214, Silverton a good third, and Gipsy fourth. It was now dollars to cents that Monroe Chief would win, but the others did all in their power to get the best of him by false scorings, and after the start was made by carrying him out as much as possible. He could beat them all, easy enough, though, and did so in 2:234. Turner brought Emma R. up with a dash at the finish, beating Silverton, who had trotted well, out of second place. Lucyquit badly after going half a mile, and finished eighth. Over half an hour was spent in scoring for the fourth heat, but, after several drivers had been fined for coming ahead of Monroe Chief, a fair send-off was effected. Silverton showed his nose in front at the turn, with Wedgewood second, the Chief third, and the three positions were not changed

١	SUMMARIES		1
1	EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Ju	ne 17Purse	\$800.
1	2:22 class:		
1	Monroe Chief		1 1 1
1	Lucy		8 8 8
1	Emma B		3 2 2
1	Silverton.		3 8 6
1	Wedgewood		6 8
ŧ	Little Gipsy		
1	Voung Wilkes		
ł	Young Wilkes. Time—2:204; 2:214; 2	-9914 - 9-9514	
ł	SAME DAY Purse \$800, 2:4	O class:	
1	Roger Hanson	9 2	1 1
1	Chauncey H		3 3
1	J. W. Thomas.		4 2
ł	Mary Miller		2 4
I	Mary Belmont	6 6	
ł	W. H. Holly	5	dis.
١	Harry B Time-2:31; 2:27%; 2:293	2:2814; 2:28	
ŧ	BRADPORD, PA.,	BACES.	

BRADFORD, Pa., June 17.—For the second day's races the track was in splendid condition, and fast time was made. The unfinished running race was won by Keno. The 2:37 class was won in three straight heats by Lady Mac, Lady June second. Nellie Bly third, Mambrino Chief fourth. Best time, 2:384. Pelham, of New York, was distanced in the second heat. The 2:28 class was hotly contested. The first, third, and fifth heats were won by John R.; Fitzgerald took second heat, and Clara J. fourth; best

third, and John McDougall fourth. BRIGHTON BEACH. NEW YORK, June 17.—Brighton Bea Half-mile, 2-year-olds, five starters: Birdcake.	A CONTRACTOR
1 Half-mile, 2-year-olds, five starters:	A CONTRACTOR
	MAN TO STATE OF THE STATE OF TH
0 Clara A	
0 King NeroTime-514.	8
Three-quarters of a mile, fourteen s	tarters:
0 Statesman	2
- Prosper	3
One and a quarter mile dash, four sta	
Virginius	1
1 Baby	
8 Skylark Time-2:13.	3
- Selling race, one mile and one-eigh	th, eight

SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The spring meeting of the Springfield Blood-Horse Association closed to-day. Mollie Brown won the five-furlong dash, five starters, in 1:22. Joe Shelby won the Association Stake, mile heats; time, 1:46, 1:46. Prince Bourbon won the Special Purso, half mile and repeat, Judge Thurman second; time, 54, 53, 54. Nors Lee took the Consoliation Purse, half mile and repeat; time, 514, 54. Ella Earl won the trotting race, free to all, Monarch Rule second, Lady M. third: time, 2:29, 2:31, 2:30. 2:31, 2:30.

TROTTING MATINEE.

The trotting matinée given at the Central Park Driving Association's track yesterday afternoon was one of the most enjoyable and successful matinées ever given at this popular track, the attendance being larger than was ever known at the opening matinée, fully 5,000 spectators being present, and with such "good ones" as Rose of Washington, Tolu Maid, Dan Costello, and Judge Curtis among the entries a "horse-race" was naturally what the people expected to see, and their expectations were fully realized. The free-for-all race was especially interesting. The first heat was taken by Tolu Maid, and the second and last by Rose of Washington. Tolu Maid passed under the wire first in the concluding heat, but was set back on account of a slight mistake by her driver, Mr. Darling.

In the 2:35 class Doble's Judge Curtis had things all his own way, and made many friends by the handsome manner in which he won his race. He will bear watching, and will undoubtedly have a very low record to his credit if he continues to improve as rapidly as he has since Doble commenced with him. The gray gelding Blue Jeans, driven by Mr. Wineman, is one of the most promising of the speedy Blue Buils, and could undoubtedly have a wery low record to his credit if he continues to improve as rapidly as he has since Doble commenced with him. The gray gelding Blue Jeans, driven by Mr. Wineman, is one of the most promising of the speedy Blue Buils, and could undoubtedly have shown much faster time had it been necessary. The special race was unfinished, Mr. Waitel's horse Box having thrown a shoe in the second heat.

Mr. Squire's finely-bred young stallion, Highland Stranger, showed speed worthy of his breeding, and captured the three-minute race, not withstanding the earnest endeavors of the driver of Elmo Maid to beat him.

Three-minute class to wagon: TROTTING MATINER.

notwithstanding the earnest endeavors of the driver of Eimo Maid to beat him.

SUMMARY.

Three-minute class to wagon:
George W. Squire's b. s. Highland Stranger. 1 1
Charles Packer's blk. m. Elmo Maid. 2 3
G. Bressau's blk. g. Ethan Allen. 4 2
William McCoy's ch. g. Jack. 3 4
W. F. Shaw's g. g. Charile. 5 5
George Foote's ch. g. George. 6 dr

Time—2:54, 2:51.

Two-fifty class in harness:
Tarker Wineman's g. g. Blue Jeans. 1 1
George R. Logan's rn. g. Logan. 2 2
Time—2:54, 2:50.

Special race, to wagons (ununished):
John Brenock's ch. g. Blilly Bashaw 1 3
Isaac Waixel's b. g. Box. 3 1
D. W. Kendall's blk. g. Boilder. 2 2
Two-thirty-five class, in harness:
W. H. Doble, Jr. 's b. g. Judge Curtis. 1 1
Simon Anderson's ch. g. Jack Logan. 2 2 dr
Time—2:354, 2:34, 2:284,
Free-for-all:
W. Sinsabaugh's g. m. Rose of Washington. 1 1
William Darling's br. m. Tolu Maid. 1 3 2
George R. Logan's ch. g. Daru Costello. 3 3
Time—2:30, 2:22, 2:25.

The entries for Saturday's purse races will close at the Scoretary's office on the track at 6 o'clock p. m. to-day. After Saturday the entries will close at the same place each day thirty minutes after the close of the last race.

Club members should procure their tickets at the Jockey-Club office, No. 116 Monroe street.

Club members should procure their tickets at the Jockey-Club office, No. 116 Monroe street, before 9 o'clock Saturday, as after that time they will have to go to the track to get them, and no reduction will be made for any moneys paid at the gate.

THE OAR. PROVIDENCE, June 17.—The professional race

PROVIDENCE, June 17.—The professional race of four miles was won by Ross.

At the signal Hanlan rushed to the front, and was followed by Boyd and Riley. After a time Ross pushed ahead of Boyd, and they fought steadily for third position. Finally Ross passed the Englishman, and sped for Hanlan, passing him before reaching the turning point by three or four lengths, with Riley second, and Hanlan third. Gaudier seemed to have fouled with his buoy in turning, and Boyd fared no better, for he came in contact with his buoy, and was detained nearly a half a minute. As the bony was rounded the wind freshened perceptibly, Ross steering toward the eastern shore with Riley second and the champion third. Ross maintained his lead, and about a half-mile from the turn Hanlan was observed to cease rowing and rest on his cars. When asked what was the matter from the press boat he placed his hand on his chest as though experiencing pain. At this time Ross was several lengths in advance, with filey second. The water was exceedingly rough and one of the oarsmen was seen to leave his boat. A police boat and several other boats went to his rescue. Plaisted and Ten Ryck were steering for the western shore, with the latter in advance. Ross, kept his leading position very easily, and at the finish had a lead of 28 seconds, with Riley second and Ten Eyek third.

The following is the official time of the three first, that of the others not being taken: Ross, 29 minutes 54 seconds; Riley, 30 minutes 304 seconds; Ten Eyek, 30 minutes 56 seconds.

LATE MARINE.

vided as follows: \$3,000 to first, \$1,500 to second, and \$500 to third. Hanlan's trouble is said to be a stitch in the side. Fifty thousand people with nessed the race. John M. Brennan had his knee fractured, and Col. John MeManus and wife, John Dempsy, and Mrs. Jennie Welch were injured, but not seriously.

No definit information can be gained respecting Hanlan's disability. Riley says after making the turn he seemed to indicate that he could not pull, and gave up the contest as though suffering from cramps. Flynn says he was simply outrowed and beaten.

0 H ERIES. A M 0 4 U 0

AMATEUR RACE.

The amateur race was won by Holmes, of Pawtucket; Geisel, of New York, second; Hay-den third. DUBLIN, June 17.—Following are the individual scores of the Americans at Dolly mount to-day: At 800 At 900 At 1,000

ranges unprecedented.

The Irishmen did not shoot to-day. POLITICAL.

ILLINOIS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 17.—The Greenback In-dependent Labor Party of the Fourth District met in Tolono to-day, and nominated Col. J. S. Wolfe, of this city, for Congress. There is not Wolfe, of this city, for Congress. There is not much left of the party, and the nomination was probably made in the hope of the Democratic party indorsing it, an act they are not likely to do. J. O. Corningham, of Urbana, was nominated for State Senator in the Thirtieth district, and David Moyer, of Piatt County, for Representative. Theodore Van Deren, of Mattoon, was named for the Board of Equalization. Neither of the candidates for Congress or State Senator signified their acceptance, although both were present and made speeches.

оню. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—A special to the Herald, from Alliance, says the Convention of Heraid, from Alianoe, says the Convention of the Seventeenth Congressional District to-day renominated the Hon. William McKinley for Congress without opposition.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—After a lively contest at Newark, this afternoon, the Hon. Gibson Atherton was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth District. George M. Jewett, a son of H. J. Jewett, used every effort to defeat the nomination, and has thereby oreasted considerable feeling against his father as a Presidential candidate.

MAINE. BLISWORTH, Me., June 17.—The Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District nominated Seth T. Milliken, of Belfast, for Congress.

THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STONAL OFFICER, WASH-INOTON, D. C., June 18-1 a. m.—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather, northeasterly winds, generally shifting to southeasterly, stationary or falling

For the Lower Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, light variable winds, stationary or high temperature, nearly stationary baromor high temperature, most of the Upper Lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, slightly warmer, cleak weather, followed by increasing cloudiness, possibly by occasional rain, winds mostly from south to east, stationary or falling barometer.

For the Lower Missouri Valley, warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southeasterly winds, and falling barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 17.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Weather	R
6:18 s. m. 10:18 a. m. 2 p. m. 9 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30.250 30.322 30.335 30.185	71 68	40	N N N E	3 7	Fair. Clear. Fair. Fair. Clear. Clear.	
Maximu	GEN	ERAL	CHIC	AGO, Ju	ind,	7—10:18 p.	maine
Station	u.	ZS-GST	A ree .	-	-	_	-
Albany Alpena Boise City trocking Guifalo Cuiro Cheyense Chicago Gnoinnati Cleveland	ge	30.19 20.81 30.07 30.19 30.20 30.11 30.19	657867788788	W. ge N. E. S. fre B. W.	ent sh. gent	clear. Clear. Cl'dy. le. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear. Clear.	

Chordman. 32.1 Co. N. gentle. Clear. Davenport 30.27 To S. E. light. Cear. Davenport 30.27 To S. E. light. Cear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. W. gentle. Clear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. W. gentle. Clear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. W. gentle. Clear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. Light. Clear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. Light. Clear. Clear. Denver 30.30 T1 S. Light. Clear. Clear. Denver 30.30 C1 S. E. prisk. Clear. Pair. Clear. C

ERIE, Pa., June 17.—Arrived—Propeller Con-estoga, grain, Chicago; schooner Keepsake, lumber, Saginaw.

Cleared—Schooner Allegheny, light, Chicago; propeller Prindiville, Bay City, light.

CRIMINAL NEWS

Yesterday's Testimony in the Currie Case at Marshall, Texas.

Miss Cummins, the Actress, Suddenly Appears upon the Scene,

And Gives Her Version of the Shoot ing in a Straightforward Manner.

A Boy Aged Nine Attempts to Murder of Companion of Ten Years.

THE CURRIE CASE. GALVESTON, Tex., June 17.—The News' specials from Marshall say: A lady escorted by two gentlemen, all strangers, entered the court at 11:30 a. m. The District-Attorney met them, and announced to the Court: "There is a lady present; I presume it is Miss Cummins. Please have her awars."

and announced to the Court: "There is a lady present; I presume it is Miss Cummins. Please have her sworn."

This produced a sensation. Col. Crawford, for the defense, asked to confer with Miss Cummins for his side. Witness was put under the rule to be conferred with by both sides.

The morning was consumed with the witness Dr. Ford, of Shreveport, who gave expert testimony as to the sign of insanity, and a hypothetical case was put by defense involving directions as the sign of insanity, and a hypothetical case was put by defense involving directions as insane.

The State promises unfavorable testimony regarding the character of the witness Moore.

The arrival of Miss Cummins caused such momentary confusion that a recess was taken.

Miss Cummins was called to the stand, and gave a graphic narrative of what she saw from the time of leaving the Opera-House until she left for the North. The main particulars of the evidence corroborated Barrymore's. There were some conflictions between her and Barrymore. She gave more minute details. Saw four whots, two at Barrymore, and two at Forter; said she, Barrymore, and Porter had their heads turned towards one another, talking of Currie's funny expression to Harvey, viz.: "Do you want to sell a dog?" and while talking Currie passed behind them to the front door, turned, asking if the insult was directed to him, at the same time using threats. Did not see Porter put his hand to his ear in the way complained of by Currie. Harvey disappeared from her sight after the first fire. After the shooting, when appealed to about allowing such conduct, he made his way, she thought, over the counter. Witness came direct to this trial from Windsor, Cauada. Her expenses were defrayed by the Dramatic News. Came of her own volition.

Dr. Leake, of Dangerfield, had a hypothetical case like that put to Dr. Ford. Would judge such person had delirium tremens.

Dr. Blam Johnson agreed with Dr. Pord as to the temporary insanity of Currie, if the hypothetical case fitted Currie's, then Currie and

PORTLAND, Me., June 17.-President Watte, of the Brattleboro First National Bank, was at the Preble House last Friday night. His name does

not appear on the register. Several vessels have since sailed for Cuba, but none for European ports.

BRATTILBORO, Vt., June 17.—The First National Bank offers \$5,000 reward for the arrest of President Waite.

BRATTILBORO, Vt., June 17.—To-day's developments only confirm the previous reports of the utter failure of the First National Bank, and possibly future developments may add to rather than decrease the liabilities, which are now placed at \$450,487. The assets consist of about \$218,000 in notes, many known to be fraudulent, Government bonds in Washington \$100,000, reserve fund \$4,500, \$700 in cash and supposed good notes, and whatever may be realized from the sale of Waite's property under attachment. The latter is variously estimated from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

A telegram has been received to-day showing additional fraudulent tannactions in New York. Three hundred shares of bank stock had been placed in the Fourth National Bank at New York as collateral on which Waite had received about \$15,000. This stock may have belonged to Waite, it being understood that he was a large shareholder, but it may turn out to be an over-

wate, it being understood that he was a larg shareholder, but it may turn out to be an over issue. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 17 .- A white woman

named Stevens, living one mile from Pine Bluff, was ravished and afterwards murdered yesterwas ravished and afterwards murdered yester-day. Circumstances pointed to and led to the arrest of John Crier and one Jackson, negroes, and G. W. Dalton and Robert Connolly, whites, Dalton will probably be released. Connolly and Mrs. Stevens have been living together. The people are much excited, and, if the evidence at the examination is strong, Judge Lynch may put an end to the case. A YOUTHFUL DESPERADO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., June 17.—Seymour Shelters aged 10, was shot last night by Henry Raymond, aged 2. The shot took effect in the groin, and the surgeons failed to find the ball. The boys had some words over shooting a dog. Sheiters: claims Raymond took deliberate aim and shot him intentionally. Shelters' wound is a very dangerous one, and the chances are he wil die. The youthful desperado is under arrest. MURDERED WITH A BANJO.

CINCINNATI, O., June 17.—About half-past 12 this morning, at No. 300 West Pifth street, Willthis morning, at No. all west fifth street, whiliam Condon, a variety performer at one of the
concert saloons, quarreled with Lou Perry, a
girl with whom he had been living a short time,
and struck her in the face with a banjo. The
brass rim crushed her skull, and she died in half
an hour. The crime was kept concealed for
some time, but Condon was arrested.

INDICTED. DEADWOOD, D. T., June 17,—The Grand Jury to-day returned four indictments each against County-Treasurer Neill and County-Commisdoner Sackett, charging them with forgery, em-ezzlement, bribery, and perjury. Indictments will be found against County-Clerk McKennis and Commissioners Jones and King as soon as their presence can be secured in court.

MANSLAUGHER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 17.—In the District
Court in this city to-day Dr. August Schultz was found guilty of manslaughter in having caused the death of Mrs. John Rogers by maintractice some weeks since.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON, Mich., June 17—10 p. m.—Passed up—Propeliers Potomac, S. Chamberiain and consort, Bay City and barges, D. F. Rose and barges, Alcons and consort, H. B. Tuttle and consort, Cleveland and barges, Mineral Rock and barges; tug Wales and consort; schooners Monticello, Mary Amelia, A. G. Morey, W. R. Hanna, Michigan, E. L. Coyne, E. A. Nisholson.—Down—Propellers Jay Gould, V. H. Ketcham, William Rudolph and consort; yosemite and barges, Raleigh and consort; schooners Bolivia, T. R. Merritt.

Wind—North, light; weather fine. OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, June 17.—The Atlas and Hecla, from Boston, have arrived out. GLASGOW, June 17 .- Arrived, the State of Alabmma, from New York.
QUEENSTOWN, June 17.—Arrived, England,
from New York.
MOVILLE, June 17.—Arrived, Caspian, from

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.
Tucson, A. T., June 17.—Gen. Marques has returned to Bonora with seventy-five men recruited in Tucson. It is thought he will go direct to Chihuahua.
Bublington, Vt., June 17.—The Fifth Army Corps, in annual session, unanimously adopted resolutions asking Congress to consider the matter of Gen. Fits John Porter without any bias and purely as a matter of Justice. IMMIGRATION. New York, June 17.—Nearly 3,000 immigrants have landed at Castle Garden during the past twenty-four hours. Among them are 300 Mormobs, accompanied by sieven missionaries, bound for Utah.

New York Horid (Dem.).

It is not too early in the Presidential campaign to invite the attention of our esteemed contemporaries to the fact that what is called political "much throwing" has really ceased to affect the fortunes either of parties or of individuals. So far as the Democratic party is concerned, it is very important that this should be understood. To call Gen. Garfield or Gen.

Arthur "pet names" of the old regulation Cal-lender pattern, and belahor them with superia-tive epithets, will have only one possible effect. It will there the intelligent public and tend to make sensible people in general indifferent to the very serious question of the real stness of oither of these candidates for the post to which in the fullabaloo of the craxy Convention at Chicago he was nominated.

FLOODS.

THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI. THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Special Directe to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sr. Pafit, Minn., June 17.—The upper river is gradually fulling, and little damage has been done by high water that cannot be promptly and easily repaired at St. Paul, Minneapolis, or Still-water. The West St. Paul flats are still covered with water, but it has not reached the houses except in a few cases. The only point in the upper river not out of danger is Anoka, where a new rise in the Rum River is reported, and possible disaster to the boom is feared down the river. The high water has reached Wincom and La Crosse, where the water has reached Wincom and La Crosse, where the water has risen above the level of the streets, and has damaged many buildings. At Laxe City buildings are flooded and basements full. One ice company lost \$10,000 worth of ice. Trains are delayed on all the roads east, particularly on the Milwukee & St. Paul. The bridge at Kilbourne City is gone, and trains make a wide detour. No Chicago mails reached here to-day.

THE GALENA RIVER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. GALBNA, Ill., June 17.—The water in Galena GALENA, Ill., June 17.—The water in Galema River has risen since 8 o'clock this morning about ten inches, and a further rise of two or three feet is confidently looked for by old river men. Should their auticipations be realized the amount of damage that will ensue can hardly be estimated. Already the factories of Scheener, Armbruster & Co., A. Telford & Son, John Fritz & Co., and the extensive saw-mill of Barrows. Taylor & Co., have been compelled to suspend operations, having been flooded by the water. Every lumber and wood yard in the city is under water, and at 8 o'clock this evening the tide had reached to Green street, and by morning will be up to, if not above, the lower step on the Custom-House and Post-Omes. The approach to Green street oridge leading to the east side is now nearly all under water.

AT DAVENPORT, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DAVENPORT, June 17.—From 9 o'clock this forenoon until 9 o'clock this evening the Mississippi River at this point has risen three-fourths of an lach an hour. The stage is now twelve feet six inches above low-water mark, which was that of 1864. The swell began Sunday, the stage then being eight feet seven inches above low-water mark. A further rise is apprehended, from advices from above, and danger is feared. The damages to the streets of this city by the recent local floods aggregate \$5,000.

WISCONSIN. MILWAUKER, Wis., June 17.—The Sentinel's La Crosse special says the Mississippi has risen thirteen inches the past twenty-four hours, and is the highest known since 1838. No trains from the east since yesterday, and the hotels are full of detained passengers.

GEN. GARFIELD.

Honors from His Old Comrades of the Army of the Cumberland. Washington, D. C., June 17.—The resident members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of which Gen. Garfield is a mem-

ONE ARMY AND ONE NATIONALITY. ONE ARMY AND ONE NATIONALITY.

Referring to the motive which actuated the soldiers, both the Northern and Southern armies, during the Rebellion, he said both sides were right. With regard to the conduct of our fees, he believed many of them now had become the noblest of our friends, and that the country was now in spirit as it was in name one people with one flag and one destiny.

At the close of Gen. Garfield's remarks a number of toasts were proposed and responded to by ber of toasts were proposed and responded to by Secretary Schurz, Postmaster-General Key, Secretary Thompson, and others, after which, at a late hour, Gen. Sherman declared the meeting

WASHINGTON.

The Heduction of Government Ex-penses and Taxation Under Repub-lican Administrations — Immediate Transportation.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—In the Congres-

sional Record of to-day is printed a speech by Representative Baker, of Indiana, which contains some facts of general interest. Mr. Baker presents a statement which shows that the annual expenditures of the Government were reduced, while the Republicans had control of Congress, from \$22,177.188 in 1870-71, to \$25,459,777 in 1875-76. Thus in five years the amount of expenditures had decreased nearly \$34,000,000. In 1876-77 and 1877-78 the Democratis made an apparent reduction of expenditures of about \$22,000,000, the amount for the latter year being \$38,97,235. Everybody who has heard of the deficiency bills passed since knows how that reduction was effected. In the fiscal year rending June 36, 1879, the expenditures ran up to about \$27,000,000. For the next fiscal year the amount appropriated was \$237,800,237, or nearly \$4,000,000 more than in 1870-71. For the fiscal year rending June 30, 1881, the appropriations aircaidy sunces for deficiencies. Mr. Baker mext proceeds to analyze Democratice economy as illustrated in the expenditures of the House of Republican control the number of permanent employes of the House of Republican control the number of permanent employes of the House was 123, and their pay amounts to \$20,784 year. Other expenditures have increased in a similar proportion. In this connection Mr. Baker forti-bly remarks: "Thus we see that the Democrats have increased the annual expenditures \$1,574,730. We are told by the Democraty that there are now 100,000 men in the civil service of the Government. If that party had control of the Executive and made as liberal increase in other departments of the public service as they have about the House, we should speedily have \$4,000 more men in the civil service than we have under Republican control, and there as they have about the House, we should speedily have \$4,000 more men in the civil service than we have under Republican for as permanent of the House, with that brought about by the Democraty that there earlies of the House. Mr. Baker next contrasts th

ments to put the new Immediate-Transportation bill into operation. It is discovered that there are seventy-two ports of entry to which goods can be transported for delivery under this act, and that the Treasury will be at some additional expense to increase the force of Inspectors and Appraisers of these ports.

There will soon be quite a general exodus of Cabinet officers, official people, and other notables. The President, Mrs. Hayes, and webb Hayes leave the city to morrow for Columbus, after which they will spend some time on the farm at Fremont, O., and will then return to the home set spart for the President at the Soldiers' Home.

Private-Secretary Rogers has already left for a Northern watering-place with his family.

Berestary Thompson and party leave about July 1 for the Pacific coast, expecting to be some all summer. Secretary Thompson's health is quite feeble, and for that reason he declined to permit his name to be used in connection with the nomination for Governor of Indiana.

Secretary Sherman, too, is somewhat fatigued from the excitement of the mominating canvasa, and will leave Monday next for a week's rest.

It is now reported that the clerk of Dr. Billings, of the Surgeon-General's office, is not a defaultor, but that he has probably gone off on a prolonged spree. The safe was opened this morning and the checks were all drawn payable to order, and he could not have drawn money upon them except by forgery. No evidence of forgery has yet been discovered.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is today being removed to the fine new building recently constructed for it immediately south of the Washington Monument.

To the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument.

The Deres of Engraving and Printing is today being removed to the fine new building recently constructed for it immediately south of the Washington Monument.

Washington Monument.

The Deres of Engraving and Printing is today being removed to the fine new building recently constructed for it immediately south of the Washington Monumen

SILVER PURCHASE.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 485,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints:
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—The President to-day appointed ex-Gov. J. F. Hartranft Collector of Customs for Philadelphia.

FIRES.

AT FORT WAYNE, IND. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 17.—Last night the weaving establishment of James Gorham and the second-hand store of Louisa Marriott were totally destroyed by fire, with all the contents. Loss, \$2,000; insurance trifling.

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CANADA.

Further Evidences of Sharpness by the Bevenue Authorities. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MONTREAL, June 17.—The Customs authorities

MONTREAL, June IT.—The Customs authorities here are becoming sharper. Besides the seizure of Menally's stock of earthenware pipes made on Tuesday, a large quantity of canvas was seized last night on the docks, some twelve rolls, which were being rapidly unloaded from a vessel without a permit. There can be no doubt but that smuggling is much on the increase, and these seizures will have a salutary effect.

A very important case was arrued in the

Washington, D. C., June H.—The resident members of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of which Gen. Garfield is a member of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, of which Gen. Garfield is a member of the social of the hotel was specially arranged for the occasion, and appropriately decorated with portraits of Gens. Garfield and Thomas, and a profusion of flags.

At 9 n. m. Gen. Garfield is the members remaining until Gen. Sherman, and was escorted to the head of the table, all the members remaining until Gen. Sherman called the assembly to order. Gen. Sherman sat at the head of the table, with Gen. Garfield on his right. Scortaries Schutz. Ramsey, Sherman, and Thompson, Postmaster-General Key and Attorney-General levels of the General bushel cheaper than by the present routes. The Company is said to be in communication with English capitalists relative to the financial part of the undertaking. The first circulation and specie returns under the new basis have been published, and a comparison of the statement contained therein with that of last month under the old system shows: (1) The circulation of Dominion notes has been increased by \$1,013,-300. (2) On the circulation of \$12,300,624, the gold or specie basis was \$2,800,739; while, on the present circulation of \$13,408,823, the gold or specie basis is only \$2,861,281, and even that amount is more than \$500,000 in excess of the legal requirement. (3) That, of the apparent large excess of security, three-fourths is represented by Dominion debentures, and not by specie.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one ensity tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as herectorore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy shown to those who desire to see them. Sold by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

The public will beware of a fraudu-lent imitation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Children

Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers like, and Physicians recommend it. IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAUR LINIMENTS; the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls, and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

SPURTS of disgusting Muons, Snuffles, Crackling Fains in the Head, Fetid Breath, Deafness, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be ex-terminated by Wei De Moyer's Catarrh Cure, a Constitutional An-tidote by Absorption. The most Im-portant Discovery since Vaccination

GRAPES. HOT-HOUSE GRAPES. TAYLOR'S, 3 Clark-st. CLOAKS AND SUITS.

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE

Reductions DEPARTMENT

In order to reduce stock before taking our semi-annual inventory we have decided to mark down all prices low enough to induce even those to buy who may not have intended purchasing this season, and thus secure

BARGAINS RARELY SEEN IN FIRST-CLASS 600DS.

Elegant Satin de Lyon Reception Dresses that cost to import \$225.00, will be sold from \$75.00 to \$100.00.

Very stylish Plain and Brocade Satis Walking Costumes for \$35.00 and \$40.00.

They cost to manufacture \$60.00 to \$75.00.

Special Bargains in Black Silk and Satin Dresses.

Silk Pongee Dresses, latest styles, \$15.00, All-Wool Ladies' Cloth and Flannel Dresses from \$9.00 to \$15.00.

DuBege Dresses, trimmed with satin, \$3. Good, heavy, pure linen Suits, 3 pieces,

Calico Suits from \$7.00 to \$3.00.
Cloth Circulars—an immense variety—from \$2.50 to \$5.00.
Walking Jackets, newest shapes, \$2.50. Children's Cashmere, DuBege, and Blue Flannel Dresses at very low prices.

Linen Ulsters—the largest assortment is the city—from \$1.12 1-2 to \$4.50.

Lawn Suits, new and stylish, with lace trimmings, for \$3.00.

GROS GRAIN SILK, SICILIENNE, SATIN DE LYON.

Printed Irish Jaconet Dresses, \$2.50.

And a large variety of light-weight Cloth MANTLES and DOLMANS

At unusually low prices to closs. This presents an opportunity te

procure good Garments and Dresses which none should neglect. CARSON, PIRIE & CO

All Countries Boast of Their

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN,

But it Is Well Known to Those

Who Have Traveled in Europe and

Other Foreign Countries That the United States Can Truth-

Of the Most Beautiful Women in the World.

fully Boast

The American women have the finest heads of hair of any in the world. And, indeed, a fine head of hair on a lady is a thing of beauty, and should be cared for and cultivated with the greatest pride and interest. Just as soon as the huir begins to fall out, and the head gets dry and husky, it is time to be siarmed and doing something for it; yes, that is the question, doing something for it; yes, that is the question, doing something for g. What shall I do? Weil, there is but one thing for you to do, if you want to stop the falling out of the hair and keeping it in a nice suft, silken condition, namely, use "Hair Revivaun," a safe, pleasant, and sure remedy, and an unequaled hair-dresser. It keeps the sixth of the scalp clean and pure, stimulates the hair follicles or glands, and has the wonderful faculty of restoring gray hair to its original color. If you have any doubt on the question, just get one bottle, only fity cents, and you will need no more pleading with. And for haidness its the only hair restorative that has stood the test. It will make hair grow on any baid head if there are any hair cells or follicles in the skin, and, if there are none, nothing can produce hair; but Nature seldom leaves her work half done. These follicles are appearing present, and only need the use of "Hair Berthum" to start the hair growing. Sold by all drangins at fify cents. C. N. Chillytskynds, Sole Proprietor, 115 Fution-st, New York.

FOR SALE

TO NEWSPAPER MEN

A first-class Chambers' Folding Ma-chine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at this office.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

The storage rates by the NORTH CERMAN LLOYD from HEMEN to CHICAGO is \$41, and the only Agents authorized to soil those tick-H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., W. ESCHERAL AGENTA J. W. ESCHERSBUIG. & FIRTH-ST., LOCAL AGENT.

STATE LINE To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dubin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 10 to 5to, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 14th Steerage 21.

AUSTIN, HALDWIN & CO., 55 Broadway, N. Y., and Ee Handelph-si, Chicago, OOH, Milabida, Western Manager. The Stock Market Dull and Very Strong.

Currency Movement at Chicago-Local Finances.

The Produce Markets More Active, and Generally Stronger.

A Decided Advance in Pork, Wheat, and Corn-Smaller Receipts of Grain.

FINANCIAL.

Wall street was very dull, but prices were firm, and a good advance was made by most of the leading stocks. The market has the appearthe leading stocks. The market has the appearance of great strength, and there are few courses ageous enough to sell short. The prospects for the crops are excellent, and Wall street seems disposed to discount them; but conservative operators who remember the sunstroke the wheat crop received in July two years ago, when St. Paul sold down to 27, are not betting more on the weather than they can afford to

Most of the fluctuations were upward. Rock Most of the fluctuations were upward. Rock Island advanced %, to 101%; Cleveland, Columbus. Cincinnati & Indianapolis ¼, to 69; Morris & Essex 1, to 101. Michigan Central opened at 85% and closed at 87%. There was not a sumle quotation for New York Central. Lake Shore gained ¼, to 104%; Erie ½, to 35%; selling as high as 37 and as low as 35%; the preferred 1, to 53%; St. Paul ¾, to 75%; Wabash preferred ½, to 63; St. Joe ¾, to 33%; Pacific Mail ¼, to 38%, after selling at 37%. The coal stocks were all strong, notwithstanding the unfavorable rumors which are continually put into circulation about them. Hudson made %, to 69%, selling at 70 and 69%; Lackthursily put into circulation about them. Hudson made %, to 69%, selling at 76 and 69%; Lackawanna %, to 75%. selling at 75% and 74%; Jersey Central %, to 69%, after selling at 59%; and Reading %, to 18. Iron Mountain gained %, to 44%; Western Umon %, to 104%, Lake Eric & Western %, to 25%; Northern Pacific %, to 25%; the preferred %, to 46%; San Francisco preferred %, to 45%; and Manhattan %, to 3%.

The losses were not serious. Atlantic & Pacific declined 1, to 40; Union Pacific %, to 25%; c. C. & I. C. %, to 15%; St. Joe preferred %, to 73%; and Burlington & Quincy %, to 118. Reports are in circulation in New York that the leading trunk lines are taking grain for shipment at rates considerably below the schedule, and that a railroad war is imminent.

The confident paragraphs in various commer-

ule, and that a railroad war is imminent.

The confident paragraphs in various commercial and financial columns about business are contradicted by the unwinking figures of the different Clearnny-Houses. These show that for weeks the aggregate business of the chief cities has been diminishing, although still larger than that of a year ago. The variance between the editorials and the figures is like the difference between anticipation and realization/Comthe editorials and the figures is like the difference between anticipation and realization/Commercial writers anticipate a good and prosperous season, provided—the crops are good. The weather is now the most powerful agent at work on the prosperity of this country,—and if there is anything uncertain it is the weather.

Brie seconds opened at 84%, ranged between 85% and 84%, and sold at 85%.

Railroad bonds, in New York on Tuesday, were less active than usual, the feature of the dealings being an advance of 3% per cent in Colum-

ngs being an advance of 3½ per cent in Colum-ous, Chicago & Indiana Central incomes to 41 bus, Chicago & Indiana Central incomes to 41, and of 3% per cent in do supplementary firsts to 57%. This improvement was due to reports that the differences between the bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were in a fair way toward an amicable settlement. Eric consolidated seconds were not very prominent in the transactions, and declined from 184 to 184%, closing at 85; do funded 5s advanced from 184 to 195; do consolidated firsts from 1184 to 1954. Boston, Hartford & Eric firsts advanced from 38% to 39; Contral lowa firsts from 100 to 101; Kansas Pacific Conver Division) ex coupon 101; Kansas Pacific (Denver Division) ex coupon from 95% to 96; Louisville & Nashville consoll-dated 7s from 114 to 117; Lafayette, Bloomington & Munice firsts from 98 to 984: Northwest gold coupons from 117% to 118; do do registered fro 117% to 117%; New Jersey Central convertibles assented from 100% to 101; Union Pacific sinking-funds from 116 to 117. Alton & Terre Haute

aware & Hudson firsts of 1891 from 109% to 108%; Kansas & Texas seconds from 61 to 60; Ohio Central firsts from 90 to 89%; and 8t. Paul consolidated sink ing-funds from 116 to 115.

Government bonds were quiet and unchanged. District of Columbia 3.85s were 96 bid and 97 asked; the 4s, 98% bid and 109 asked; the 4%s, 100% bid and 110 asked; the 5s, 103 bid and 108% sked; the 6s, 106% bid and 107 asked.

Foreign exchange was heavy. The supply of bilis at New York is large, in consequence of the increasing shipments of grain. Sterling posted rates were 4864 and 489; actual rates were 486 and 483%; and sterling commercial 483% 3848. For francs, posted rates were 520 and 517% for Paris. Commercial francs were 523% for Paris, 524% for Antwerp and Havre. Marks were 94% and 95% for posted, and 94 for documentary. Holland florins, 40% for sight; Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, 27%.

Gold exports are becoming less and less likely. If not made within five weeks there will probably be none of importance. Meanwhile, the country is adding to its stores of specie the millions of gold produced here.

Bills are already being drawn against the next cotton crop. The bills require hardly more than

cotton crop. The bills require hardly more than two renewals to cover the actual exports. Chicago bank clearings were \$5,100,000. Loans were dull at 4@6 per cent on calls and 6@8 per cent on time. Currency shipments were in ex-cess of the receipts, but not largely so. New

25c per \$1,000 discount. The Corn Exchange Bank has sold to Mr. the Chicago Sewerage 44 per cent bonds, for which it subscribed at 102 3-10. The whole issue is now offered to the public at 108%. Local sales of securities comprised \$5,000 Milwaukee & St. Paul 7s at 108%; Lincoln Park 7s at 107%; Milwaukee & St. Paul 6s at 100; West Town 5s at 103; and Cook County 4½s at 105½. Sales on the Chicago Mining Board were 100 shares of Sierra at 400; 300 shares of Shenandoah

ferred at 385.

Railroad earnings for the first week of June show an increase for the Iron Mountain of \$28,155.45, for the St. Paul of \$90,385, for the

Louisville & Nashville, \$71,079; and Texas & Paffic, \$5,905.64.

The Herold states that the Delaware & Lackademand, will, in a few days, make a statement of its actual condition. It is to be presumed that the statement will be a favorable one, as otherwise no statement would be made at all. It is hoped, however, that there will be no dodging of the facts regarding the selling price of coal, whether it is under schedule price, or,

of coal, whether it is under schedule price, or, if under, how much under.

The Graphic declares that the stock market is altogether in the hands of manipulators. The public have not so far put in their sppearance. The manipulators have been expecting that the public would as usual come in and buy after prices had been advanced 10 to 20 per cent. Thus far they have been disappointed. Business is so unprofitable that the speculating public have no spare funds to risk the consequence in a very dull market. Should the public-(continue shy the big fish are likely to go for each other. In such a contingency prices would in all likeli-

the big fish are likely to go for each other. In such a contingency prices would in all likelihood range lower.

In New York on Monday the Sel ma, Rome & Dalton Railroad, in Alabama, was sold under foreclosure, Mr. R. T. Wilson, of New York, being the purchaser. The price paid was \$1,700,000. The road will ultimately be brought into harmonious relation with the Macon & Brunswick, the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, and other railroad companies controlled by Mr. R. T. Wilson, who has secured almost all of the old Alabama and Tennessee River bonds.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY BANK.

G. M. WILSON, Cashier.

CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS.

Will offer at Public Sale on Monday, June 21, at 2 p. B., 335,000 of Purchase Money Morigage Notes drawing 7 per cent interest. Full particulars at their office.

BY TELEGRAPH.

were on their way home or out of town. Gould was not in the street, and will be away until Saturday, and one or two others of the chief speculators were also absent. The market had a weak opening, and prices had dragged till afternoon, when they were bid up for the profits afforded by fractional turns. There were no features except that prices when left to themselves were invariably drooping.

There is yellow-rever at Aspinwall, and one of the Pacific Mail steamers has arrived here with fever on board, but this had no perceptible effect on prices. Deallings are confined to the operators, and there are no signs of outside buyers. Gould's buying of Western Union still continues, and until he closes his deal in it no great change is likely.

New Youx, June's —Governments steady, except new 4s, which declined 4.

Railroad bonds generally firm.

State securities dull.

Stocks dull out strong, with an advance of 4.0.

1 per cent in the general list, and 2 per cent in St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred and Michigan Central. The improvement in the latter was based upon a report that the next dividend will be 3½ per cent.

J. M. Seymour, of Seymour & Co., Chicago, was to-day elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Transactions, 147,000:

ock Exchange. Pransactions, 147,000:

Money market easy at 293, closing at 2%; rime mercantile paper, 31/04%. Sterling exchange, 60 days, dull and weak at 55%; demand, 4894. GOVERNMENT BONDS. STATE BONDS.

Louistana 7% consols. 46% Virginia 6s, old.... BTOCKS.

113 | Lake Krie & Western...
1144 Ontario & Western...
1154 B. C. R. & X.
1164 Alton & T. H., pfd...
1105 Wabash, St. L. & P.
55 W., St. L. & P., pfd...
121 | Lannibal & St. Joe.
176 | H. & St. Joe, pfd...
122 | Lron Mountain... | 1176 | St. L. & San Francisco | 168 | St. L. & San F. pfd. | | 1178 | Do. 1st. preferred | | 1178 | Do. 1st. preferred | | 1178 | Do. 1st. preferred | | 124 | Kanses & Texas | | 1256 | Union Pacific | | 1049 | Northern Pacific | | 1049 | Northern Pacific | | 1049 | Northern Pacific | | 105 | Northern Pacific | | 10 Again and a second Del. Lack & Western. 758.

Morris & Essex ... 166.
Delaware & Hudson ... 68.
New Jersey Central ... 60.
Reading ... 77.
Ohto & Mississippi ... 24.
O. & M. preferred ... 70.
Chesapeake & Ohio ... 174.
Mobile & Ohio ... 18.
Clevel "Ind & Columbus 8.
C. C. & I. C ... 18.
Ohio Central ... 185.

LONDON, June 17.—Consols, 98 7-16; acc 8 9-16. 28 9-16.

American securities—New 5s, 105%; 4%s, 112; 4s, 110; 111inois Central, 106; Pennsylvania Central, 51%; Erie, 37; seconds, 36; Reading, 9.

Amount of bullion gone in, \$22,000.

The rate of discount in open market for three-months bills \$2\cdot 62\cdot 8; below the Bank of England rate, \$\cdot 600.

gland rate, 1/01%.
PARIS, June 17.—Rentes, 86f 371/4c.

3/73/73/	Amound
MINING	STOCKS.
. SAN FI	ANCISCO.
CAN PRANCISCO Cal	June 17The following
are the closing quotan	ons at the Stock Board:
Alpha 6	Mono
Aita 2	Mammoth
Beicher 2	Tloga
Best & Beicher 9	Orgenta
Bullion 2 California 2	Noonday
Chollar	Boston Consolidated.
	Bulwer
Crown Point 2	South Bulwer
Eureka Consolidated. 19	Lady Washington 5
Exchequer 1	Silver King
Gould & Curry 3	Blackhawk
Hale & Norcross 4	Wales
Julia Consolidated	Caledonia19
Justice 5-	
Mexican 8 Northern Belle 11	
	Belvidere
Ophir	Caledonia, B. H
Raymond & E 5-	
Savage 3	Mary Belle
Sierra Nevada 13	Goodshaw
Union Consolidated 19	
Yellow Jacket 6	Syndicate
Bodie 7	Silver Hill
Potosi 2	Original Keystone
Imperial 5-1	6 0. of Bodie Dist
Assessment of Mammo	th 50 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for recor Thursday, June 17: Courtland st. 20) ft w of Robey st, n f. 21x100 ft, dated June 7 (C. and J. H. Ohierking to Bridget Rayeraft).

Parmalee st, bet Oakiey and Leavittests, n f. 2xx124 ft, dated June 7 (Lambert Erpelding to John Bichstaedt). CITY PROPERTY. Anilla ft, dated June 7 (lambert Erpelding to John Biene 18, 197 ft), nof Bue Island ar, w. f. Astillo ft, dated June 16 (John Cullen to Martin Hogan).

Dickson st, 5M ft ft s of Biackhawk st, e f, 24x 187 ft, dated June 9 (1 M, West to Andrew Ericksen).

Wilcox st, 328 8-10 ft e of Hockwell st, n f, 27x 123/6 ft, dated June 1 (J. R. and J. M. Truesdell to F. H. Smith).

Forest av, 185 ft n of Thirty-second st, e f, 30x 100 ft, improved, dated May 26 (Charles O. Gleason to Sarnh M. Brightan).

North Paulina st, 126 ft s of Armitage av, w f, 25x 100 ft, dated Aug, 26, 1875 (Henry Brummel to Frank Dedttler).

To Frank Dedttler). Aspel).
Milwaukee av, s.e. cor of Division st, triangle
sf 895x795x625 ft, dated June 11 (Charter
Oak Life Insurance Company to Paul Juer-

18,840 SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Dreyer st, 341 ft s of Forty-seventh, wf. 25x121 ft. dated June 15 (Robert Berger to E. Baumgart).

gart).
Forty-seventh-st, ne con of Clark, s.f., 25x105
ft, dated June 17 (L. Schmidt to Arnold Hinkens).
Latin st, 190 fts of Forty-eighth, e.f., 25x124
ft, dated June 17 (E. Koch to George Cayer, Jr.)
Andison av., 190 fts of Fifty-second st. wf. 50x
150 ft, dated June 17 (Master in Chancery to
The National Life-Insurance Company).

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Thursday morning, and the correspond-

	RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS. SHIPM		
	060.	1879.	1880.	1879,	
Flour, bris	7,895	8,934	3,354	11.634	
Wheat, bu	57,744	70,877	395,782	80.828	
Corn, bu.	261,183	200,944	812,651	254,730	
Oats, bu	65,504	59,846	54,270	74.051	
Rye, bu	1,250	7,236	475	868	
Barley, bu	2,020	1,200	3,760	4,112	
Grass seed, lbs	12,542	11,730	27,960	20,675	
Flax seed, ibs	26,837	21,900	25,000	950	
Broom-corn, lbs	12,000	5,000	2,663	918	
Cured ments, lbs	297,440	508,100	2,771,612	2,672,858	
Beef, tos	13			********	
Beef, bris	151		54	30	
Pork, brls,		200	534	3,078	
Lard, lbs	214,620	156,805	967,188	853,402	
Tallow, los	108,267	9,750	65,110		
Butter, lbs	279,101	366,146	141,175	10 (40.0)	
Live hogs, No	26.085	26,415	5,329	6,906	
Cattle, No	5,677	4,743	2.412	3,410	
Sheep, No	799	1,495	154	1500	
Hides, lbs	249,312	118,348	50,8%	129,850	
Wool, ibs	3,724	634.110	86,22	\$18,650	
Potatoes, bu		2.02	12	40	
Coal, tons	7,828	4,95	1,031	1,555	
Hay, tons	5,673	5.00	1.3	20	
Lumber. m Shingles, m	2,330	4.515	1,78.	3,365	
Salt hale	5.031			1.955	
Salt, bris Eggs, pkgs	371	750	1,54	1,300	
Cheese, boxes	2.618	2.91	1.96	3,523	
Beans, bu	218	710	4435 750	433	

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 8 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 4 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars No. 2 spring, 16 cars No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected (47 wheat); 289 cars and 11,900 bu No. 2 corn, 57 cars high mixed, 6 cars new mixed, 32 cars rejected (324 corn); 1 cars No. 1 oats, 13 cars No. 2 white, 16 cars No. 2 mixed, 13 cars rejected (43 dasts; 5 cars No. 2 rye, 1 car rejected; 1 car No. 3 barley, 1 car extra, 2 cars feed. Total (484 cars, 250,000 bu. Inspected out: 574,611 bu wheat, 424,475 bu corn, 5,485 bu barley.

out: 574,611 bu wheat, 474,475 bu corn, 5,485 bu barley.

The leading produce markets were fairly active yesterday, and generally stronger. The receipts of grain were smaller than usual, with larger shipments, and this induced a better demand for spot stuff, which induced a better demand for spot stuff, which induced a better demand for spot stuff, which induced a better demand on the local trade as had long been feared, gave more confidence in that market, and parties who essayed to buy found very little on sale; the result was a premium of about 2c for spot as compared with July. It was surmised that certain provision men were buying wheat for the purpose of influencing pork upward. Pork was unusually strong, though in big stock, and lard and meats

advanced in sympathy, though hogs were quoted easier. Corn was helped by small receipts and big shipments here, with a decided advance in Liverpool, while lake freights were again lower. Oats partially recovered from former weakness; but the lesser grain markets were tame. Grain shippers took hold freely, though they were slow at taking vessel-room unless at a sharp decline, which was not conceded by carriers till afternoon. Mess pork closed 20c higher, at \$10.67% 2010.70 seller July and \$10.82% 2010.35 for August. Lard closed 10c higher, at \$4.72% 26.75 seller July and \$10.82% 2010.35 for August. Lard closed 10c higher, at 35% 26 for July and \$7.526 .77% for August. Short ribs closed at \$6.55 for July. Spring wheat closed 26% higher, at 35% 20 for July. Corn closed 40c higher, at 35% 20 for July. Corn closed 40c higher, at 35% 20 for July. Rye was easier, at 75c cash and 55c for August. Barley closed at 85c for July. And 55c for August. Barley closed at 85c for extra 3. Hogs were 5200c lower, closing weak at \$4.1024.25 for light and at \$4.0024.35 for heavy. Cattle sold 10215c lower, at \$2.2504.75 for inferior to extra.

Dry goods were ordered in small quantities, and the distribution did not reach a very imposing aggregate. Prices remain easy. The boot and shoe trade was dull,—its usual condition at this stage of the season. In the grocery market there was continued activity, and most lines were firm. Sugars were excited and advanced \(\frac{1}{2} \). The Eastern refiners have combined with the object of controlling the production and regulating prices, and the late sharp advance is one of the fruits of that combination. A very brisk demand has helped the upward movement. There was a good demand for butter, and the recent advance was well supported. Cheese remained dull and weak. Dried fruits were in light request at former quotations. No changes were noted in prices of fish. Ols were quiet, and for linseed, whale, bank, and straits lower quotations were given. The quotations of pig-iron were dropped to \$3.00

@28.00 for Scotch.

The lumber market was steady, the demand The lumber market was steady, the demand continuing good. The dock offerings were small. Wool was not materially changed. Dealers report a dail, unsettled state of affairs. The hide market was steady, the demand being equal to the present supply. Seeds were quiet, and some kinds were nominally firm. Hay was quoted easy and less active. Chickens were higher, owing to scarcity, and other poultry was slow and unchanged in price. Green fruits were lower under big receipts, excepting foreign

kinds, which were steady.

Lake freights were ½c lower, closing at 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo. Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 48c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool; 524c for do to Glasgow; 574c for lard and meats to Liverpool, and 68% for do to Antwerp.
The receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit aggregated 157,000 bu, and the shipments

493,000 bu. The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts—Flour, 13,347 bris; wheat, 374,700 bu; corn, 442,800 bu; oats, 28,900 bu; corn-meal, 1,516 pkgs; rye, 8,550 bu; mait, 14,380 bu; pork, 317 bris; beef, 901 brls; cut meats, 2,481 pkgs; lard, 3,049 tos; Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 12,000

bris; wheat, 211,300 bu; corn, 144,000 bu; cats, 1,000 bu. The following table shows the quantities of wheat and corn on passage for the United King-

dom for ports of call and for di	rect port	s, on the
dates named:	4/1969	7.97
June 12,	June 5,	June 14,
Flour and wheat, grs1,820,000	1,900,000	
Corn. qrs	435,000	900,000
The following table exhibits	the stock	s of pro-
visions in Chicago on the da	tes name	d, as re-
ported to the Board of trade:		
June 15,	May 15,	June 15,
Articles 1890.	1890.	1879.
Mess pork, bris 207,366 Other pork, bris 2,315		*140,037 5,330
Lard, tes		137,196
S. P. hams, tes 52,734		49,496
S. P. shoulders, tes 7,191		2,902
D. S. shoulders, 5s 7,633,108 Long clear sides, 5s 10,521,226		9.231,852
Short clear sides, bs 2,194,149		6,904,153
Short rib sides, 38	22,221,733	40,002,911
Other sides and hams, Ds. 29,737,186	21,550,506	8,438,400
*20.467 brls new.		
M. Deer designed to A. A. A. A.	- 42 2	

Mr. Foss desires it to be known that he did no tell the Committee on the price of May wheat that be thought Milwaukee wheat is better than that of Chicago. On the contrary, he said that he thought the former was not as good as the latter, as considerable quantities of No. 3 wheat had been sent from this city and inspected as No. 2 in Milwaukee.

The United States Economist, June 11, says:

A private letter from Boston informs us that there is a great deal better feeling there all through the trade and a better tone to the market, and that there has been more inquiry, so that confidence once more seems to be regalning its hold on their trade, and it now koks as if prices had touched bottom. Some holders there prefer to hold now until prices and trade are better established. New York shares in this feeling too. We have had more inquiry, and there is a firm belief that prices of some classes of wool have found their level. As a consequence we have larger saises of Texas to report, and cape has been bought up to be taken out of the considerable of the prices will learn is that here will not facturers of America will learn is that here will not facturers of America will learn is that here will not facturers of the considerable within their resch, unless they become more wide-awa e.

We think the wires are being laid now to buy up the best part of our clip with foreign capital when it is found that low-water mark has been reached. The firmness which the wool market has exhibited during the continuance of the Colonial sales, since the 18th of April up to the 8th of June, goes to show a degree of confidence prevailing in Europe which has hardly been experienced in half a century before.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were more active, and unusually stronger. The receipts of hogs were rather large, accompanied by a small decline in prices and there was no special change in Liverpool quotations. The reported stock of pork was also large for the season; but the pork was known to be in few and strong hards, and a sight advance continued. season; but the pork was known to be in few and strong hands, and a slight advance early was followed by a much more active demand to till shorts. Lard and meat were firmer in sympathy, with more doing, and a better export movement in long and short clear middles.

clear middles.

MESS PORK—Advanced 22/4025c per brt, and closed 18c117cc above the prices of Wednesday, at \$10.55e 10.675 for round lots, spot or seller July, \$10.75e 10.75e 10.75c 10. MEATS—Advanced 5610c per 100 lbs on the leading cuts, with a better demand, while other descriptions were held higher with little doing. Sales were reported of 2,000,000 lbs short ribs at 56,05 spo.; \$6,566,55 seller June, \$6,506,52% seller Juny, \$6,566,55 seller August, and \$5,566,57% seller September; 700 boxes long and short clears at \$6,566,56; 200 boxes of \$6,500,500 boxes \$6,500 boxes \$6,500,500 boxes \$6,500,500 boxes \$6,500,500 boxes \$6

Short Shoul- L. & S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears. Section 1 Short ribs, seller July, closed at \$6.50. Long clears quoted at \$6.25 loose and \$6.46 boxed, Cumberlands, object boxed; long cut mans, sedject sweet-pickled hams quoted at \$6.26 long cut right average; green hams, same average, 14,6716.

Bacon quoted at \$4,665 for shoulders, 74,6776c for shout ribs. 15,66756 for short clears, 26956 for hams, all canvased and packed.

Gitkans — Quite. We quote white at \$6556, and yellow at \$4456.

BREADSTUFFS.

PLOUR—Was again quiet, but the feeling was firmer, holders regarding the rise in wheat as an argument in favor of higher prices for flour. Sales were reported of 375 bris winters at \$4.756,485; 320 bris double extras at \$6.634 for patents. 125 bris spring extras at \$4.254, and 120 bris no grade at \$2.50. Total, 370 bris. Export flours were quoted at \$4.254,75 for extra and \$4.254,75 for choice extra.

Other Millistuffs—Were in fair demand and steady. Sales were a cars bran at \$2.258,50; 6 cars middlings at \$4.006,105; 1 car wheat acreenings at \$6.00; and 1 car feed at \$13.75.

steady. Sales were 5 cars bran at \$2.268.50; 6 cars middlings at \$5.00; 10 car wheat acceenings at \$5.00; and 1 car feed at \$13.75.

SPRING WHEAT—Was notive and stronger; next month's delivery advanced blye and closed blye higher than the preceding afternoon. Liverpool was quoted dell, with an easier feeling in cargoes, and New York was quiet. But our receipts were small, with large shipments, and our receipts were small, with large yield as fast widely been complete on no verwhelming yield as fast widely been and treep time sere was a good demand for spot wheat, and very little cared, which a special caused an advance. That stimulated a cared, which as great to be far from improbable, and bought to get on the safe side, the result being that a great deal of about wheat was filled in. It was also expected by some that the falling off in receipts here would cause a pronounced reaction in the Efficient markets, which have been chiefly depressed by the belief that the United States had more wheat than the holders knew what to de with. Seller July opened at 30½cs, recorded to 25½c, and closed at 25½c. Seller August was less active at 862850c. Beller and mar-lots quit-edged receipts; at the outside; and mar-lots quit-edged receipts; at the outside; and mar-lots quit-edged receipts; at the outside; and mar-lots quit-edged receipts; and annual property of the seller life in the precess of the server reported of 50,40 bu No. 2 red at 51650c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were reported of 50,40 bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were reported of 50,40 bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 3 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo bu No. 2 red at 5160c. Shot sales were soo

sales were reported of 2.500 bs by sample at 40.650 on track. Total, 2.500 bu.

Two O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was fairly active and higher, advancing about 40. June elosed at 594.2556; July at 504.25 in 10.500 for June, 595.2556. Sales 55.00 bu, at 505.0 for June, 595.2556. Sales 55.00 bu, at 10.500 for June, 595.2556. Sales 55.00 bu, at 10.500 for the worth, 595.0 for July, and 395.0 for August, 595.0 for July, and 395.0 for August, 595.0 for July, and 395.0 for July, 300.2556. July, 500.2556. July, 300.2556. Jul GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM-CORN-Was in small demand and stead

BUTTER—There was a firm market for this staple. The demand on shipping and export account, as well as from the local trade, was liberal, and the day's sales quite equaled the fresh receipts. We again BAGGING—The market was without pronounced change. Dealers report a little better demand, but the movement is still far from satisfactory, and the

Egg and grate...... Erie and Brier Hill... Wilmington. 4.00 EGGS-Were in request at 94.200 per dos, the out-side for fresh in cases. FISH-A good demand existed and the following

\$5.00 @ 5.25 \$.89 @ 4.00 4.20 @ 4.00 \$15.00 15.00 10.25 @ 10.25 5.50 @ 5.75 5.00 @ 5.25 \$1.00 @ 1.25 \$5.00 @ 5.25 \$1.00 @ 1.25 \$5.00 @ 1.25 \$5.00 @ 5.25 \$5.0 -brl.
-Extra, shore, 4-brl.
-No, 1 shore, 4-brl.
-No, 1 bay, 4-brl.
-No, 2 shore, 4-brl.
-No, 2 shore, 4-brl.
-Large family. Mackerel—Vamily kits...... Odfish—George's, V 100 bs... Odfish—Bank, new...... Odfish—Summer cured..... Codfish—Dressed.
Herring—Labrador, spilt. bris
Herring—Round, bris......
Herring—Holland. # keg....
Herring—Scaled. # box...
Halibut—Smoked.
California salmon. 5-bris.
FRUITS AND NUTS—Met

Turkisi prunes, old.
Turkisi prunes, old.
Turkish prunes, new
Raisins, layers.
Raisins, Lordon layers.
Raisins, Valencia.
Raisins, Valencia.
Zante currants.

Copper bottoms. § 5.
Sheathing, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz.
Planished, copper-tinned, 14 and 16 oz.
Planished, cut to size
Sheot-tron, No. 3.
Sheet-tron, No. 3.
Sheet-tron, No. 3.
Common bar-tron rates
Russis iron, No. 8.
American planished fron, "B".

American planished iron, "B"... American do, "A" Galvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28....

heavy and medium, \$4.454.30; fair ends, \$5.754.35; pigs, \$4.054.30.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June I.—CATTLE—The Price Current reports: Receipts the past week, 2,525 head; shipments, \$2.30; stendy: native shippers, \$2.054.30; native cows, \$2.053.00; stendy: native shipping, \$2.053.00; native cows, \$2.053.00; stendy: native shipping, \$2.053.00; hadden \$2.053.00; light shipping and mixed packing, \$1.7543.35.

St. LOUIS.

St Choice corn or sugar.
Prime corn or sugar.
Prime to you corn or sugar.
Blackstrap.
Choice New Orleans molasses.
Prime do.
Pair do.
Common do.
Allspice.
SPICES.

LAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY. Pa., June 17.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 4,979 head through and 17 of yard stock; total for three days, 4,367 through, and 486 local; everything sold out, and prices unchanged from yesterday. Hoas—Beceipts to-day, 2,356 head; total for three lays, 4,199; Philadelphias, 84,4594,56; Yorkers, 84,556 AS, SHEEF-Receipts to-day, none; total for three doys, 9,400; nothing doing; market closed rather dull.

CINCINNATI. June II.—Hogs-Active and IIru:
common, \$1.2563.81; light, \$4.3064.35; packing, \$1.356
4.35; butchers', \$4.364.55; receipts, 1,300; shipments, 650. INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS.
INDIANAPOLIS, June 17.—Ho GS—Firmer; \$4.20 @4.1
Receipts, 3.800; shipments, 1,900. LUMBER.

The cargo market was steady restorday with about half a dozon sales, which comprised all the stuff offered. Inch lumber was firm, and two-inch steady at the rise noted the day before. The following is \$8.00 © 8.50 9.50 © 10.50 11.00 © 12.50 14.00 © 18.00 1.90 © 2.00 2.05 © 2.30 Extra shingles. 2.08 2.29

At the yards the volume of business keeps up to the late aferage, and prices are ranging about as they have for the past week or more. Quotations: Piras and second clear, 2 and 3 inch. \$58,00947.09

First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch. \$58,00947.09

First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch. \$68,00947.09

First and second clear rough, I inch. \$60,00

First and second clear rough, I inch. \$60,00

First and second clear rough, I inch. \$60,00

First and second clear dressed siding. \$60,00

First and second clear dressed siding. \$60,00

First and second clear dressed. \$60,00

First and second clear rough, I inch. \$60,00

First and second c

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN. Special Disputch to The Checago Tribune.

Liverrout, June 11-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 12s;

No. 1, 50 4d. NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New YORK, June IT.—GRAIN—An unusually jame movement in wheat; export buyers operating with marked reserve; speculation shows less spirit, though quickening a little late in the day. No. 2 red fluctuated considerably, railying towards the close about 1,60%, and leaving off firmly at the improvement; limited demand for spring wheat; quoted weaker. Cable advices of a less favorable tenor; 22,000 bu No. 2 red at 12.3%, 21,000 bu No. 3. Chicago and Milwaukee apring at 51.1661.17; 8,000 bu No. 3. Duluth spring at 51.16. Corn in more urgent request and quoted stronger in No. 2, showing an advance of about 160%; early deliveries 160%; in the option line, closing firmly; mixed Western ungraded, 406%. Oais—A fairly active inquiry at generally firm prices; No. 2 Chicago at the close, 85%; bid, and 20 casked; No. 2 Milwaukee at 30 casked. Hye offered with reserve, and quoted firm but quiet.

Phovisions—Hog products moderately active, and quoted toward the close much stronger in price; mess pork attracted rather more attention for prompt delivery, quoted at \$11.10011.75; sales reported of 600

LIVE STOCK. Cattle. 6,835 5,565 5,577 7,350 2,363 8,814 5,239 . 8,878 11,416

quoted toward the close much stronger in price: meas pork attracted rather more attention for prompt de-livery, quoted at \$11.70g11.75; sales reported of 630 bris, including new, at \$11.70g11.75. Option line Western meas quiet at an advance of 15c, June leaving off at \$11.80g11.65; July, \$11.35; August, \$11.70g11.75. Cut meats rather more active at un-changed prices. Bacon in limited demand for long clear. Western lard, option line, has shown more animation; July closing at \$7.17%; August, \$7.27%; Sep-tember, \$7.7%; the year option \$7.35. TALLOW—Moderately active and firm; 14,000 lbs at \$663-16c. CATALLE—A further general shrinkage has to be noted. The receipts were even is on the preceding days of the weak, running toward 7,500, and making a total since Sarather more than 25,000, or more than 8,600 of the number reported for the same time is The sunction. scale ohiefly of breadstuffs and provisions.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York. June 17.—Corron.—Steady at 126124c.

Futures quiet but steady; June, 11.5fo; July, 11.5fo; August, 11.7fc; September, 11.6fc; Ostober, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc; Jesember, 10.5cc; January, 10.5cc, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc; December, 10.5cc; January, 10.5cc, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc; December, 10.5cc; January, 10.5cc, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc, 10.7fc; November, 10.5cc, 10.7fc, 10.7fc,

et closed fish.

QUOTATIONS:
Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,450
Bs and upwards.
Choice Beeves—Fine fat well-formed steers,
weighing 1,350 to 1,40 hs.
Good Beeves—Wall-fattened steers, weigh-Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weigh-ing 1,550 to 1,259 hs... common steers and Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 8.0 to 1,050 hs. 1,050 hs. common catale, weighing 500 to 1,050 hs. 3.90@4.10 3.00@3.65

CATTLE SALES.

PHILA DELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—FLOUR—Dull; Western extras, 83.59; Minnesota extras, in lots, medium old stock, \$45.595,57; do good, \$5.09; do choice, \$5.25; Minnesota fresh ground, \$5.374,65.59; Ohio, good, \$5.25; fancy, \$5.30; Minnesota patent process, \$7.300 i.35. By flour quiet at \$4.094,50.

Grain—Wheat dull and weak; No. 2 red, June, \$1.334 is, \$1.394 id, \$1.334 asked; July, \$1.1254 bid, \$1.334 asked; August, \$1.094 bid, \$1.394 asked; July, \$1.1254 bid, \$1.344 asked; August, \$1.094 bid, \$1.504 asked; Boptember, \$1.094 bid, \$1.004 asked; Boptember, \$1.004 bid, \$1.004 asked; Boptember, \$1.004 bid, \$1.004 asked; July, \$00 bid, \$1.004 asked; August, \$0.004 bid, \$1.546 asked; July, \$00 bid, \$1.004 asked; August, \$0.004 bid, \$1.546 asked; July, \$00 bid, \$1.004 bid

EGGS—Quies a. Comment of the comment

EGGS-Dull and casser; Logice.
PROVISIONS—Fork strong; new mees, \$11.70211.75.
Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet and strong; long clear
middles, 7c; short clear middles, \$7.45. Lard strong;
prime steam, \$7.794.57.20.
BUTTER-Dull and weak at 12020.
CHESSE-Undless of \$499.6.
WHISH Y-Bull at \$1.104.18.

PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

M., June 17.—TLOUB—Lower and dull; Western superfine, 21.7523.59; do extra, 33.752

5.00; do family, 35.2565.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western easier; No. 2 Western winter red, spot. 31.25; June, 31.254; July, 31.136;

GL134; August, 31.094;31.094; Corn—Western active and strong; Western mixed, spot and June, 55%; 50%; July, 43%;4550; August, 50%;4505%; steamer, 45c.

Outs easier; Western white, 45541c; do mixed, 35540c; Pennsylvania, 45241c. Rys quiet at 22c.

HAY—Unchanged.

HAY—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm, but without quotable change.

BUTTER—Steady; prime to choice Western, packed, 15041c.

BUTTER-Steady; prime to choice it cases, primes in the last of the

ST. LOUIS.

GHAIN—Wheat irregular and mainly higher; No. 2

red. \$1.07\(\) (cash; \$1.09\(\) (0.10)\(

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—GRAIN—Wheat firm: advanced 13(c; closed less firm; No. 1 hard. \$1.00; No. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.01; No. 2 do. 964c; June. 945c; Juny. 956c; August. 885c; No. 3 Milwaukee, \$8c; No. 4 at 79c; rejected nominal. Corn stronger; No. 2, 355c. Oats firm but quiet; No. 2 at 28c. Rye 25c higher; No. 1 at 895c. Bariey firmer but quiet; No. 2 fail, 70c. PROVISIONS—Quiet; mess pork. \$10.65 cash and July; \$6.75 August. Lard. \$8.075 cash and July; \$6.75 August. Lard. \$8.075 cash and July; \$6.75 August. Lard. \$8.075 cash and July; \$6.75 August. Lard. \$8.00 but less thought the second state of the second seco DR. PMENTS-Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 57,000 bu; oats,

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June II.—COTTON—Quiet at 111/4c.

PLOUISVILLE, June II.—COTTON—Quiet at 111/4c.

PLOUIS—Firm; extra \$2.263.75; extra family, \$2.750

4.25; A No. I, \$4.7565.25; choice fancy, \$6.00,61.25.

GRAIN—Wheat steady at \$1.05. Corn in fair demand; No. 7 white, \$2/4c; de mixed, \$0c. Corn in fair demand; No. 7 white, \$2/4c; de mixed, \$0c. Corn in fair demand; No. 2 white, \$2/4c; de mixed, \$0c. Rye quiet but steady; No. 2 %6.

HAY—Steady; \$12.00,916.00.

PROVISIONS—POYR steady and firm at \$11.00,911.50.

Lard—Demand active; prime steam, \$7.00. Butk means firm; shoulders, \$1.20; clear rib, \$1.65; clear, \$7.00.

Bacon steady and firm; shoulders, \$4.30; clear rib, \$1.65.

Bacon steady and firm; shoulders, \$4.30; clear rib, \$1.65.

WhitsKY—Steady at \$1.05.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 17.—GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1.094; amber do, \$1.13; No. 2 red, spot, \$1.134; June, \$1.124; July, \$9c; Angust, \$9c; September, \$95/c; No. 3 red Wabash, \$1.08; No. 3 red Dayton & Michigan, \$1.084; rejected, \$95/c. Corn quiet; high mixed, \$48/c; No. 2 sof/c; No. 2 white, \$65/c; damaged &0c. Outs duli and nominal.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, \$2,000 bu; corn, 102,000 bu; barley, \$100 bu. TOLEDO.

SMIPMENTS Wheat, 55,000 bu: corn, 90,000 bu; bar-sy, 1,000 bu. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 1. COTTON—Quiet at 11%c.

FLOUR—Firmer; facility, \$4.50\(\pi_0\).(30); fabry, \$5.00\(\pi_0\).75.

GRAIN—Wheat stronger; No. 2 red, \$4.12. Corn dull;
No. 2 mixed, \$2c. Oats frm; No. 2. \$2c. Barley unsottled and scarce. Rys firm at \$7c.

PHOVISIONS—Pork firmer; held at \$11.00. Lard in good demand; a shade higher; \$5.75. Bulk means stronger; \$4.00\(\pi_0\).75.

Bulk means the first of the fi

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June II.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports. Wheat—Receipts the past week, 23,377 bu; shipments, 43,315 bu; market masettled; No. 2, cash, 90; August, 76; No. 3 cash, 90; July, 7146c. Corn—Receipts the past week, 43,445 bu; shipments, 47,711 bu; firm; No. 3 cash, 20; July, 2746. BUFFALO.

3,000 buhigh-mixed at 385c; car-jots No. 2 Western at 34c. Outs inactive; 35c asked.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady and unchanged. DETROIT.

DETROIT, June II.—FLOUR.—Quiet at \$225. GRAIN.—Wheat steady: No. 1 white, \$1.094; June, \$1.094; August, Sec; milling No. 1 stand teccipts, \$2,000 bu; shipments, \$3,000 bu. PEORIA.

PEORIA, Ill., June II.—GRAIN—Corn quiet and stendy; high mixed, 804(634)4c. Onto easy; No. 2 White, 286(28)4c. Hyo inactive; No. 2, 786(8)6. High winnes—Stendy at \$1.07. OSWEGO. OSWEGO, June II.—GRAIN—Wheat irregular; No. 1 white Michigan, Sl.20. Corn lower; Western mirror

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, June II.—GRAIN—Whest west; No. 1 red, \$1.076 LUNG. Corn quiet at \$356856. Oats west

DRY GOODS.

New York, June II.—The general market continues quiet, but staple cotton goods are rather more active in first hands. Prints continue dull, but lawns are in fair request, and dress ginghams in good request, and very scarce. Men's wear woolens in light demand, and foreign goods quiet.

The Bulletin says that 8,000 dozen Berlin and frame gloven will be peremptorily sold at auction near Tuesday.

COTTON. NEW ORLEANS, June II.—COTTON—Quiet; midding, 115(c; low middling, 115(c; good ordinary, 155(c; ne receipts, 700 bales; gross, 1.342; sales, 1,000; stock, 21.22. PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., June 17.-PETROLEUM-Fung Standard white, 110 deg. test, Sc. PITTSBUNG, June 17.—PETROLEUM—Quiet; crais, Liby at Parker's for shipment; refined the Parker

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, June 17.—SPIRITS OF TURPLYTHE

THE HOMEOPATHS.

Proceedings of the American Institute Proceedings of the American Institute at Mil waukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June II.—The third day of the American Institute of Homeopathy wa opened by a heated discussion regarding the incorporation of the paper of Dr. Berridge, of Lodon, in the proceedings.

Dr. Taibot said the article carried with it carries only many which do great wrong to physician.

ain opinions which do great wrong to physicians of America and to the late President of the In-

of America and to the late President of the Institute, Carroll Dunham.

Dr. Wesselhaeft, of Boston, also objected, criticising sharply Dr. Berridge.

Dr. Dake, of Nashville, said that the progress of homeopathy in this country had been steadily and not slowly onward, and probably the greatest obstruction to its course had been the extreme construction placed on the teachings of the matter and excessive indulgence on the part of the leaders in measures obnoxious to the learning and experience of the medical world. He eloquently eulogized the work of Dr. Dunham, while there is much common ground for allopaths and homeopaths together, we stand on our field, a peculiar people, when we come to the application of medicines for the cure of diseases.

Consideration of the Bureau of Clinical Medicine was continued on the subject of scariating. Dr. Pomeroy, of Detroit, reading a paper on "The Contagious Nature Of, Liability To, and Eremption From, as to Age and Previous Attack."

A paper was presented by Dr. Mills of Chicago, on "Dissimilarity to Diphtheria and Other Cutaneous Diseases."

Dr. Lippe, of Philadelphia, presented a paper

Outaneous Diseases."
Dr. Lippe, of Philadelphia, presenton "The Treatment, Varieties, and of Scarlatina."

on "The Treatment, Varieties, and Symptoms of Scai latina."

A resolution was adopted indorsing the proposition of the homeopathic physiciam of Great Britain for an International Congress in London in July, 1881.

Dr. J. W. Dowling, of New York, was elected President for the ensuing year, and made a brief address thanking the Institute for the honor.

Other officers were circted as follows: R. Breyfogle, of Louisville, Ky., Vice-President; Dr. G. C. Burger, of Pittsburg, General Secretary; Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburg, Provisional Secretary; Dr. E. M. Kellogg, of New York, Treasurer; Dr. T. R. McManus, of Baltimer, Chairman, and Drs. R. B. Rush of Ohio, J. E. Leonard of Ohio, D. S. Smith of Chicago, and T. G. Valentine of St. Louis, members, of the Board of Censors.

In the evening the members of the Institute and their wives were tendered a banquet at the Newhall House, where the usual toasts and responses were made.

STRIKING MINERS.

The Coal-Miners Demand More Pay La Salle, Ill., June 17.—A very largely-attended miners' mass-meeting was held in this city yesterday afternoon. Richard Treveiliet, of Detroit, Chairman of the National Greenback Convention held in Chicago last week, was the chief speaker. The object of the meeting was to demand a raise in present prices of 25 cents per ton in place of 70 cents and 80 cents, now received. A compromise was agreed upon to demand only 16 cents per ton. Braidwood District, Wilmington District, and La Salle District perfected an organisation for the purpose of carring the eight-hour principle into practical effect in these turee districts, and tae several demandimade by the miners will be likely to provous trouble of some sort with the operators. Treveilick also addressed a polition meeting last evening from a Greenback-labor standpoint.

Leading workingmen here are very rotices on the subject of the contemplated great fourth of July strike.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna,
STERLING, Ill., June 16.—In the L-O. of yesterday I see a letter signed "F. T. J." [probably one Frank T. June, of 54 Michigan street], wherein he says he has at last gone back on The TRIBUNE because you, as he alleges, have put the "last straw on the camel's back," politically speaking, and that hereafter he purposes to read nothing but the L-O. Now "F. T. J." are familiar letters in Sterling, and as a Republican I want to ask the writer a few questions:

1. Does he join the L-O. because during the recent campaign it called all who opposed its favorit candidate all the vile names it could be a second to the control of the control o 1. Does he join the I.-O. because during the recent campaign it called all who opposed its favorit candidate all the vile names it could ay its foul tongue to?

2. Does "F. T. J." indorse the I.-O. when it said that all who opposed Gen. Grant would live to see the day when they would be execrated as much as Benedict Arnold ever was?

3. Does "F. T. J." think the I.-O. "pure as an angel," and as infallible as the Bible, when it justified every infamy known in politics to carry its point?

an angel, and as intainine as the Boost justified every infamy known in politics to carry its point?

4. Was there ever a paper in America that for weeks was filled with more mean, low, personal abuse of all who were prominent and differed from it than the I.-O. filled its columns with before the National Convention?

5. Was there another newspaper in Chicago which suppressed all the proceedings of the National Convention that did not suit them but the I.-O. Did the I.-O. publish the whole truth during the Convention? Did "F. T. J." see the letters of the New York and Pennsylvania delegates in the I.-O.T. No, air, he did not.

7. Let me ask "F. T. J." what would become of liberty and a free country in America if people had not the right to differ with the I.-O. or "any other man" as to who should be the mornine for President or any other office?

8. I want to ask the I.-O. and "F. T. J.," whose miraculous conversion is conceded if The Tanunk or any one else has not the free and undisputed right to oppose any man for any office in the erift of the people without being called "vag-8. I want to ask the L-O. and "F. T. J.," whose miraculous conversion is conceded, if The Tarbung or any one else has not the free and undiputed right to oppose any man for any office in the rift of the people without being called "vagabonds," tramps, "traitors," enemies of the country, "assasins of Gen. Grant," and hurdreds of other pet names that have niled the columns of that sheet for the past month or two Now I, too, have read Tar Tarsuns since its, and I have also read the L-O. ever since it was published, and I went on newspaper collar, and I want to say right here that I have never known or seen in any newspaper in this country—the Chicago Times not excepted—such a mean, low, contemptible course pursued by any paper as has characterized the L-O. ever since the campaign for Presidential nominations commenced. There is no abuse it has not heaped upon all who differed with it, and no slang it has not indulged in, and it has studiously suppressed the truth, and was the real cause of Gen. Grant's defeat in Illinois, and "Don't you forgett." Mr. "F. T. J."

JEFF DAVIS' SENTIMENTS. New Obleans, June 17.—Jefferson Davis, Ju-bal A. Barly, and J. U. Payne testified in the case of the will of Sarah A. Dorsey, who left Davis her legates, contested on the ground of undue influence, which Davis emphatically denied. Mrs. Dorsey, he said, believed that the Confederacy still existed, that its truths were eternal, and should prevail; he believed this too, and if that was insanity, both he and Mrs. Dorsey were crazy.

Democratic National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention, which assembles next week at Cincinnati, will consist of 788 delegates. The Chicago Convention was made up of 758 delegates. The difference is caused by the fact that the Ropublicans allow each Territory and the District of Columbia to choose two delegates, while the Democrats allow no representation to the Territories, on the ground that they have no votes in the Electoral College. In the Chicago Convention a bare majority sufficed to nominate, but at Clincinnati the vinner must secure two-thirds of the whole number of votes cast. It will therefore take 42 votes to nominate a Democratic candidate for President this year.

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Last evening the South Bratow, brought town brought

terdny afterno to tugs and ver The excursion out us accompanied cursion out us accompanied curio was visit Southerners mot down on the outer hard at a little scen not down on the outer hard training the court has a strention. We have the court hard training the curio was a strention. We have the court hard training the curio was a strention. We have the court was and not which can always and miles the curio of the court of the court of the court of the curio works. The curio was a strender of the court of the curio works are the curio the curio works. The court of the curio works are the curio works. The collision of the curio which the The team-pipes. The collision Gerritt Smith Charles Kamely.

Special CLEVELANU hie Smith, Mamerchandises Brothers, Man Cleared—Pr dia, Duluth, Chicago, Spartoni, Negauna Charters—Sahtabula, p. Fortage, p. L.; Stanley, St. Mantabula, Shantabula, Sh

Special Notation of the state o

LEUM. 17.—PETROLEUM—Firm; st, Sc. ETROLELM—Quiet; crude, pment; refined 350, Phila-

NTINE. EOPATHS.

American Institute vaukee. le 17.—The third day of le of Homeopathy was ission regarding the in-of Dr. Berridge, of Lon-

Boston, also objected, erridge, said that the progress untry had been steadily and probably the greatest had been the extreme

Bureau of Clinical Medi-e subject of scarlatina, h, reading a paper on Of, Liability To, and Ex-and Previous Attack." d by Dr. Mills, of Chi-to Diphtheria and Other

New York, was elected gyear, and made a brief nitute for the honor. Heeted as follows: Dr. e. Ky. Vice-President; Itaburz, General Secretad, of Pittsburz, Provist. Kellogg, of New York, McManus, of Baltimore, B. Rush of Ohio, J. R. mith of Chicago, and T.

MINERS.

Demand More Pay 17.—A very largely-at-ceting was held in this on. Richard Trevellick, the National Greenback eago, last week, was the the National Greenback cago last week, was to set of the meeting was to at prices of 25 cents per and 80 cents, now rewas agreed upon to decon. Braidwood District, in the purpose of carryliple into practical effect and the several demands I be likely to provoke the operators. Treapolitical incetting last tek-labor standpoint.

here are very reticent e contemplated great

JESTIONS. 6.—In the L.O. of yes-ned "F. T. J." [probably

at last gone back on The as he alleges, have put amel's back," politically reafter he purposes to -O. Now "F. T. J." are og, and as a Republican i.-O. because during the led all who opposed its vile names it could lay dorse the *I.-O.* when it if Gen. Grant would live y would be execrated as dever was?

In the *I.-O.* "pure as ble as the Bible, when it new in politics to earry. wn in politics to carry per in America that for ore mean, low, personal prominent and differed led its columns with be-

ntion?
newspaper in Chicago
proceedings of the Naid not suit them but the F. T. J." see the letters ennsylvania delegates in F. T. J." see the letters ennsylvania delogates in d not. "what would become intry in America if peop differ with the L.-O. or who should be the nomy other office? O. and "F. T. J.," whose seencedd, if The Tail-not the free and undisty man for any office in thout being caried "vagalitors," enemies of the Gen. Grant," and hunes that have filled the repeat month or two? The Tailburk since it was newspaper collar, and that I have never known in this country—the septed—such a mean, course pursued by has characterized to the campaign for seed upon all who differed has not indulged in and seed the truth, and was rant's defeat in Illinois, "Mr." F. T. J."

SENTIMENTS.

SENTIMENTS.

7.—Jefferson Davis, JuPayne testified in the
hh A. Dorsey, who left
ested on the ground of
Davis emphatically desaid, believed that the
ed, that its truths were
evail; he believed this,
mity, both he and Mrs.

onal Convention.
onal Convention, which
t Cincinnati, will consist
Inleago Convention was
The difference is caused
ublicans allow each Terof Columbia to choose
peritories, on the ground
in the Electoral College,
it Cincinnati the winner
of the whole number of
fore take 422 votes to
candidate for Presidens

MARINE NEWS.

Grain Freights Took Another Decided Tumble Yesterday.

A Number of Collisions Reported in the River. The C. C. Trowbridge Damaged by

A Tug Captain Refused His Papers Because of Color-Blindness.

Bock Not on the Chart.

GRAIN AND COARSE PRESENTS.
GRAIN RAS COARSE PRESENTS.
Grain feelghts continue dropping, and perhaps it is
just as well they should, in order that a medium rate
ma, he reached,—a rate that will send the iron-ore
seel back to their lexitimate trade and immer-corriers to limber-carrying. The quotations, sestering
ward cents on corn and the entian wheat Charters;
to Buffalo—Propelier Oneida, corn on through rate
to Boston: propeller Vanderbilt, corn as 7 cents;
changes North Cape, corn on owners' account: to Boston: propeller Vanderbill, corn as 7 cents; schooler North Cape, corn on owners' account; schooler S. V. R. Watson, Thomas Parsons, M. W. Fleet, M. Peterson, H. W. Sang, Oliver Mitcheil, Col. S. A. Peterson, H. W. Sang, Oliver Mitcheil, Col. S. A. Peterson, H. W. Sang, Oliver Mitcheil, Col. S. A. Peterson, H. W. Sang, Oliver Mitcheil, Col. S. A. Peterson, H. W. Sang, C. Sang, C. C. Barton, wheat at 66 cents; schooler Brie Beile, corn at 6 cents, schoolers Guido Pister and Ohr Son, at 6 cents; schoolers Vance, Cd. Cook, contact of the Color of Color subclictors.
In coarse freights the charters reported were as above; Schooner Grace Murray and acow Selt, lumer from Muskeyon to Chicago at \$1.30 per 1,000 feet; aboung A. P. Aichols, lumber from Oconic to Chicago at \$2.30 per 1,000 feet. MI-HAPS IN THE RIVER.

Last eyening the ting Shields, while coming down the South Branch with the schooner Grace Murray in tow, brought the vessel in contact with a deet of anniboate in tow of a tag near Twelfth street bridge. Slight damage resulted to one of the canalboats, as well as the schooner.

Early gesterday morning the scow White Oak, while being towed into the marbor, had a collision with an anknown vessel, and authored the breakage of three or four planks in the body after the morning the scow White Oak, while being towed into the marbor, had a collision with an anknown vessel, and authored the breakage of three or four planks in the body after the morning the scow Moses Gage, towing one and in courrence the scow Moses Gage, towing one and the street bridge. Several planks in the body of the Gage were broken. The steamer sefered sight damage as well.

The schooner B. F. Wade bots a davit restorday through couling the quarter of the schooner F. L. Inanten of the Gage were bridge. Several planks in the body of the four time of the four transfer of the schooner F. L. Inanten of the four the schooner F. L. Inanten of the four the transfer of the schooner is the school of the wearing pieces.

Tags which passed up and down the lake soveral miles to the eastward of the Marine, Hospital early yesterday morning encountered a large number of singles in packages affir, evidently some that had been but overboard from a vessel during the recent heary weather. The tugs that had tows could not stop to pickthe waifs up, although to have done so would have paid then even better than the tow bills they were assured of. Several tug Captains afterwards secred sufficient quantities to pay for the coal that had been consumed in the run down the lake.

cared sufficient quantities to any for the coal that had been consumed in the run down the lake.

THE C. C. THOW BRIDGE.

Among the arrivals yesterday was the schooner C. Trowing the arrivals yesterday was the schooner C. Trowing the coal that he had the leak temporarily stopped by divers, whose services he was formane donough to secure. The rock with which the temporarily stopped by divers, whose services he was formane donough to secure. The rock with which the temporarily stopped by divers, whose services he was formane donough to secure. The rock with which the temporarily stopped by the rock with which the survey charts. It is located in the Defour passage, sare the lighthouse islands side of the channel than the other. From the fact that the schooner rode upon it her entire length without touching her centre-bond, which must have projected at least entire five below the bottom, Cap. Builen induces that it is of pyramidal form and not over flye orak feet in diameter at the top. The depth of water cret the dangerous obstruction is supposed by him to be less than eight feet six inches.

HIGH WATER AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

On Tuesday the water in the Calumet River at South Chicago was higher than at any previous time in years. The float bridge crossing the stream at Ninety-fifth street was carried away. Besides, the wreek of the old schooner Mary, lying in the bight behind the spring pile protection of the bridge, was moved out sufficient to obstruct the channel and delay the passage of yessels. On Thursday the time the protection post once more to leave a chear course.

Much regret was expressed yesterday at the immber market over the fact that Capit, Musnell, of the tug J.

SHIPYARD NOTES. The schooners Commerce and S. J. Luff came out of the Coleago Company's dry-docks yesterday. Their places were taken by the schooners I. M. Forrest, E. R. Blake, and S. B. Pomeroy last evening. The same Company are at present engaged in making light re-pairs upon twelve or fifteen vessels at different points in the river.

The excursion business appears to be picking up handsomely.

Last evening the New Orleans fremen made an excursion out upon the lake on the tag Annie L. Smith, accompanied by their fine band. The Water-Works crib was visited and thoroughly inspected. The Southerners manifested great samprise at this triumple of engineers manifested great samprise at this triumple of engineers manifested great samprise at this triumple of engineers and the samprise at this triumple of engineers and the samprise at this triumple of engineers and the samprise at the samprise and the samprise at the samprise at the samprise at the samprise at the samprise and the samprise at the samprise at the samprise and the samprise at the samprise at the samprise at the samprise at the samprise and the samprise at the s Vesterday the tug Bismarck arrived here as a high-ressure bont, her pressure-gear having given out-tier exhaust was on the port side, and consisted of a radely-constructed wooden tabe. Testerday afternoon the schooner Montpelier was libeled by the owners of the South Chicago tug Two Brothers, for damage resulting from a collision in which the Two Brothers lost her pilot-house and steam-pipes. steam-pipes.

The collision case of the schooners B. Parsons and Gerritt Smith is to be arbitrated to-day at the office of Charles Kramer, Proctor in Admiralty.

LAKE PORTS.

LAKE PORTS.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Uhicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., June II.—Arrived—Propellers Anhle Smith. Marquette, ore: Empire State, Duluth, merchandise: schooners Brightie, Watertown; Three Brothers, Marquette, ore.

Cleared—Propellers S. E. Sheldon, Marquette; India, Duluth. Toledo to Milwaukee; Oswegatchie, Chicago, Sparta, Escanaba.

Characa, Schooners M. Stalker, ore Marquette to Ashtabus—Schooners M. Stalker, ore Marquette to

Chicago. Sparta, Escanaba; schooders Mineral State, coal. Negannee to Marquettet Sumatra, H., R. Newcomb, Escanaba.
Charlers-Schooners M. Stalker, ore Marquette to Ashtabula, p. t.; Three Brothers, coal. Black tiver to Portage, p. t.; Watertown, code, Cleveland to Marquette, p. t.; Peerless, block stone, Cleveland to Port Stanley, I.O. port on: John Jewatt, coal. Black River to Detroit, 35 cents; J. R. Pellon, wheat, Cieveland to Bumlo, p. t.; seamer Chicago and consort Jones, coal, Ashtabula to Portage, p. t.
Capt. Sweeney and the entire crew of the propeller Benton left the boat this noon, and the boat departed with a partial crew, intending to get others at Detroit. The trouble is said to be that the owners of the Benton quarrelled with Capt. Sweeney about the size of the load the boat should carry.

DETROIT, Mich. June IR.—Passed up—Propellers Potomae, tweeguichle steam-barge O. Townsond and consort, and should carry.

DETROIT, Mich. June IR.—Passed up—Propellers Potomae, tweeguichle steam-barge O. Townsond and consort, and should carry.

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DETROIT, Mich. June IR.—Passed up—Propellers Consort, and should and barges, Cleveland and barges, Sey and barges, Sey and barges, Sey and barges, Sey and Sey

Arrived down-Steam-barge C. J. Kerahaw, Schoon-Windilla.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 17.—The wrecked schooner Two Familes was placed in der-dook to-day. She requires a small piece of keet forward, but otherwise her bottom proves to be in good shape.

The schooner Oneida, which struck the harbor pier few mights are, is also in dook for repairs to her struck and the schooner L. A. Simpson to have her bottom cathed.

The tag Hayerman left here to-night for Chicago which is the schooner David Vances and the tag Muir with the tag thought of the the control of the control of the tag for the control of the control

BUPPALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUPPALO. June 17.—Arrivais—Propeller Burlington, frain, Duluth; propeller Minneapolis; schooners J. i. Mend, J. O. Thayer, grain, Milwaukoe; schooners Hiverside, C. Wall, grain, Chicago.

Cleared—Propeller Minneapolis, Chicago: schooners Hiverside, J. Ullington, Chicago: schooners Hiverside, J. Ullinyer, coal, Duluth; schooner C. Cang. Wall-Macquette.
Canal Freights-Firm at 7 cents for wheat, and 6%
cans freights-Firm at 7 cents for wheat, and 6%
cans freights-Firm at 7 cents for wheat, and 6%
cans for to New York. Fine Immber at \$2.50 per
lab foet to Albary, and £25 to New York. Staves to
hew York et per ton. Provisions to New York at per
lab. Canal shipments, \$30,000.

PORT DALHOUSEE.

BYOR DALHOUSEE, June 17.—Bound up—schooners
Light, amugiston to Chicago, fight, J. E. Bouson,

Kingston to Chicago, light; barge Olyde, Kingston to Chicago, light; Grimsby, Kingston to Chicago, light; fitenn-barge Clinton, Kingston to Chicago, light; itenn-barge Clinton, Kingston to Chicago, light, Bound down-Schooners M. Battle, Chicago to Kingston, corn; propellers Prussts, Chicago to Montreal; general cargo,

MARQUETTE, Mich., June II.—Passed Up.—Propellers Japan, Joseph L. Hurd.

Apan, Joseph L. Hurd.

Arassed Lown—Propeller China.

Arrived—Tug Brady and schooners Wagstaff, J. F. Card. Cleared-Propeller V. Swain and schooner Max-well, and propeller Fisteher and schooner Ironton, and E. P. Beals.

Olearest-Propeller V. Swain and schooner Maxwell, and propeller Flatcher and schooner Ironion, and E. P. Beals.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Social Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

J. H. Owen, S. C. Baldwin, schooners Floctwing, Jessie kinm, C. A. King, A. S. Potter.

Cleared-Propeller S. C. Baldwin, J. H. Owen; schooners C. A. king, A. L. Potter.

Popt COLBONNS, Ont. June E.—Passed Down-Propeller Arzyle, Chicago to Montreal general cargo, Up-Schooners Maria Annette Kingston to Toledo, light; Fersia, Kingston to Toledo,

A L. Andrews, Bullalo.

COLLINGWOOD

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLLINGWOOD, June 17.—Departed—Steamer
Erle, for Chicago, passengers and freight,
BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BAY CITY, Mich., June 17.—The propeller sett to-night, sait inden, for Chicago.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

Simr Chicago, Manitowoe, sundries.

Simr Chicago, Manitowoe, sundries.

Simr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.

Prop Glorie Dunbar, Muskegon, iamber.

Prop Glorie Dunbar, Muskegon, iamber.

Prop Oneida, Buffaio, sundries.

Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier, wood.

Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier, wood.

Prop Hilton, Pike's Pier, wood.

Prop Holling, Muskegon, iamber.

Prop Meskeye, Muskegon, iamber.

Prop M. C. Brittain, Waite Lake, sundries.

Prop H. Grob, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop M. Grob, Muskegon, lumber.

Prop New Ens. Grand Haven, deliger.

Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, lumber.

Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, lumber.

Schr M. Holle Oak, Hamin, lumber.

Schr M. Theonpoon, White Lake, limber.

Schr M. Theonpoon, White Lake, limber.

Schr J. Skidmors, Pronwater, Inaber.

Schr Glad Tidius, Manistee, lumber.

Schr A. Tomine, Pentwater, bark.

Schr C. G. D., Grand Haven, number.

Schr C. G. D., Grand Haven, number.

Schr C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, number.

Schr C. Trowbridge, Drummon's Hand, raiffood thes.

Schr C. G. Trowbridge, Drummon's Hand, raiffood thes.

Schr C. G. Trowbridge, Drummon's Hand, raiffood thes.

Schr William Grundy, Menekaunee, Jumber. PORT OF CHICAGO.

Schr William Grundy, Menekaunec, lumber. Schr E. S. Robinson, Menekaunec, lumber. Schr H. Witteck, Menekaunec, lumber. Schr Perry Hannah, Jacksonport, telegraph poles

Schr H. Witbeck, Menekannes, lumber.

Schr Perry Hannall, Jackscoport, Relegia

ACTUAL SAIRINGS.

Schr C. L. Johnston, Manistee.

Schr C. E. Johnston, Manistee.

Schr E. B. Shepard, Sturgeon Bay.

Schr R. P. Royes, Green Bay.

Schr R. P. Royes, Green Bay.

Schr R. P. Royes, Green Bay.

Schr R. Rand, Kewannes.

Schr Schr R. Rand, Kewannes.

Schr Schr R. Rand, Kewannes.

Schr Schr R. Rand, Rewannes.

Schr Schr Rand, Rewannes.

Schr Schr Rand, Rewannes.

Schr Schr Rapella, Mushegon.

Schr Rappella, Mushegon.

Schr Knight Templar, Black River.

Schr Jann, Ladington.

Schr Belott, Alaska.

Schr Belott, Alaska.

Schr M. E. Cook, Hamlin.

Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven.

Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven.

Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven.

Schr Golden, Proper.

Schr D. Hawsengen.

Schr C. North, Muskegon.

Schr C. North, Muskegon.

Schr C. North, Muskegon.

Schr C. North, Muskegon.

Schr C. R. Johnson, Manistee.

Prop William Crippen, Manistee.

Schr Roa Beile, Grand Haven.

Schr Gon Palne, Muskegon.

Schr C. Hibbard, Annapee.

Schr Fen Palne, Meskegon.

Schr Gen Palne, Muskegon.

Schr G. H. Hannapee.

Schr Fen Palne, Muskegon.

Schr G. Hibbard, Annapee.

Schr Fen Palne, Muskegon.

Schr G. Hibbard, Annapee.

Schr Fellotous, Frankfort.

Schr A. Jackson, Manistee.

Schr A. Jackson, Manistee.

Schr Prop Muskeyon.

The schooners C. N. Johnson and Fram Sigel were in dry-dock at Miller Brothers' shipyard yesterday, vo have leaks stopped.

The sunken bolly Varden floating elevator was successfully raised yesterday, and to-day will be towed stated to be successfully raised yesterday, and to-day will be towed stated to be successfully raised yesterday, and to-day will be towed stated as the successfully raised yesterday and to-day will be towed stated as the successfully raised yesterday and to day will be towed so have yesterday and a considered to the successfully raised the north end of Clark sireet bridge yesterday afternoon, and occasioned considerable delay to tugs and resses basing up and down.

The excursion business appears to be picking up handsomely.

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The protocomely the Now Orleans fremen made an excursion of all upon the lake on the tag Annie L. Smith secondaries.

Schr J. Tracey, Manistee.

Schr J. Trace, Manistee.

Schr J. Tracey, Manistee.

Sc

Prop Nyacz, Bunaio, 3,500 bu wheat, and sundries.
Schr Histing Star. Kingston. 17,175 bu wheat.
Schr Reed Case. Bunaio, 22,474 bu corn.
Schr T. H. Howland, Bunaio, 22,500 bu corn.
Schr Orphan Boy, Bunaio, 21,505 bu wheat.
Schr Skylark. Bunaio, 24,500 bu corn.
Schr M. E. Perew, Bunaio, 24,500 bu corn.
Schr M. E. Perew, Bunaio, 34,500 bu corn.
Prop T. S. Faxton. South Haven, sundries.

TREATMENT OF CANCER.

The New Remedy Used in the Bir-The London Lancet gives some particulars of investigations at Queen's-Hospital, Birmingham, by Dr. John Clay, touching a new method of treating cancer. A study of the pathology of cancer led him to the opinion that a carbonhydrate of some kind might prove beneficial, and for soveral reasons he decided that Chian turpentine might prove the most suitable. Mr. Clay reports several cases in which remarkable benefit evidently resulted, with every prospect of permanent cure. The new remedy was administered in pills as follows: Chian turpentine, six grains; flowers of suiphur, four grains; to be made into two pills, to be taken every four hours. In a case where the turpentine could not be digested in pills it was made into an emulsion. An ethereal solution of Chian turpentine was prepared by dissoiving one onne of the turpentine in two ounces of pure sulphuric ether (anæsthetic). Of this solution, one-half ounce; solution of tragacanta, four ounces; sirup, one ounce; flowers of sulphur, forty grains; water, sixteen ounces; one ounce three times daily. The maximum dose of the Chian turpentine which can be safely and continuously given is twenty-five grains dily. It is advisable to discontinue the remedy for a few days after ten or twelve weeks' coastant administration, and then to resume it as before.

Commenting on the effects of the new medicine, Dr. Clay says: "The turpentine appears to act upon the periphery of the growth with great vigor, causing speedy disappearance of what is usually termed the cancerous failtration, and thereby arresting the further development of the tumor. It produces equally efficient results on the whole mass, seemingly desiroying its vitality, but more slowly. It appears to dissolve all the cancer cells, leaving the vessel to become suddenly atrophied and the firmer structures gradually to gain a comparatively normal condition. It is a most efficient anodyne, causing an entire cessation of pain in a few described no sedative was employed in any instance; although in some cases where great mingham Hospital.

The London Lancet gives some particulars of investigations at Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.

Knowles' Insect Powder Gun is by farthe best,

THE NURSERYMEN.

Second Day's Session of the National American Association.

Papers Read on Subjects Interesting to Farmers and Tree-Growers.

The American Association of Nurseymen, Florists, Seedsmen, and Kindred Interests met agula in Convention in Club-room No. 4, Grand Pacific Hotel, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. A number of the members made reports upon

amount of small fruits than usual at this time of the year, but the quality was excellent.

Mr. Cotta, also of Illinois, said that the crops was a small one, providing a very limited amount for wholesale marketing and retail consumption. The crop of cherries and plums was sufficiently jurge for home consumption.

Mr. Spaniking, of Illinois, thought that the amount of young stocks to be placed on the market during the coming year would be small, but its quality would be very good. Too much growth early in the season had caused almost all

growth early in the season had caused almost all stock to suffer.

Mr. Graves, of Illinois, reported that apple seedlings were a practical failure this season, there being only about one-third of a crop.

Mr. Augustin, of Illinois, reported finding the stock ends rather thin this year. There were but few poar, eherry, and apple seedlings, and of old stocks but little was left on hand. The condition of fruit was, however, prime.

Mr. Homer, of Ohio, said that the nursery stocks on hand in Ohio was about the same as usual. A slight reduction was noted in pear and cherry seedlings. Peach-trees were in plenty and growing well. The crop of some varieties of everymens was somewhat short. The growth early in the season had caused almost all

ricties of everymens was somewhat short. The crop of small fruits was large, and the promise for all kinds of slock was excellent. Reports were also made from Wisconsin, New York, Missouri, Massachusetts, Minnesota, etc., showing a generally fair state of affairs.

Reports were also made from Wisconsin, New York, Missouri, Massachusetts, Minnesotta, etc., showing a generally fair state of affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON RECTION
reported as follows: President, N. H. Albaugh, Tudmore, O.: Flirst Vice-President, N. H. Albaugh, Tudmore, O.: Flirst Vice-President, N. W. Scott, Galena, Ill.: Exective Committee—S.W. Hoover, Dayton, O.; E. A. Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; George B. Thomait, West Chester, Pa.; J. S. Stickney, Wisconsin; and the President and Secretary; Vice-Presidents—C. C. Langdon, Mobile, Ala.; J.D. Morris, Duvall's Riuf, Ars.; W. H. Heaver, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. D. Grimes, Denver, Colo.; George Stover, Shreveport, La.; J. M. Undorwood, Lake Chy, Milan.; J. L. Shenard, Vicksburg, Miss.; J. Van Lindley, Greensboro, N.-C.; W. H. Dyer, Providence, R. I.; C. H. Pratt, Dansville, N. Y.; D. W. Beadles, St. Cathafines, Ont.; William Watson, Burnham, Tex.; Oscar Wright, Mounds: file, W. Va.; Peter Headerson, Bergen, N. J.; William Hall, New Hampshire; Leo Wiltz, Wilmington, O.; Thomas Mecham, Gernaultown, Pa.; William Sunner, Pomania, S. C.; A. K. Frout, Tennessee; J. G. Elder, Vermont; A. F. Mosley, Richmond, Va.; J. C. Plumb, Milton, W. S.; Edwin Hoyt, New Canaan, Conn.; W. R. Philips, Milford, Dol.; D. Redmond, Jacksonville, Ma.; P. J. Beckmans, Augusta, Ga.; D. S. Currias, Quinery, Ill.; E. Y. Tess, Dunleith, Ind.; G. C. Brackett, Lawrence, Kaz.; M. Davner, Kennuefky; O. K. Gervish, Angusta, Mo.; Franklin Dayis, Baltimore, Md.; John Manning, Reading, Mass.; L. G. Bragg, Kalamazoo, Moh.; G. E. Mulssnore, Wisconsin; R. N. Day, Tekamah, Neb.

The report was unanimously adopted.

The matter of the location of the next meeting of the Association was then considered, and the date of the meeting was fixed, in accordance with the Constitution, at the third Wednesday in June, 181.

The President, being conducted to the chalr by a committee, made a short address, in which he tendered thanks to the Association for his election and made a brief address eulogistic of the heaver being of t

on American Grape-Vines," in which he took the position that, while that pest aggravated many of the troubles charged against it, if did not produce them. The disenses of the grape which had become so troublesome of late were

And tasker Bank C. Looks, reided papers of the foreign that present the position that, while that peel agreewing of the position that, while that peel agreewing the many of the tourist of the position of the position that, while that peel agreewing the many of the tourist of the position of the positi

EXPORTING NURSERY STOCK.

Mr. Stickney, of Wisconsin, presented the following resolution:

Mr. Stickney, of Wisconsin, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That nursery stock of all species, including grape-cuttings, but excluding rooted
plants of the grape, may be imported or exported without any possible danger of transporting phylloxera—grape-louise—therewith.

In support of its adoption he cited a recent
case of an attempted importation of American
trees into Switzerland. They seuched as far as
the border, but there they stopped, the Swiss
Government decliuding to admit them, and they
had to be planted in German soil and held to
await a customer.

Government declining to admit them, and they had to be planted in Gorman soil and held to await a customer.

The phylloxera being again brought under debate, Prof. Husman stated that he could not agree with Mr. Bush in his position that the phylloxera was not dangerous to American vines. He believed that, while there were vinegrowing regions in this country which were not likely to suffer from it, there were others which he believed were downed to destruction by that insect. He thought it was rifficulous for forcinguers to be taking precautions against the American phylloxera, when they were being eaten up by their own. He thought it would be unwise, because fruitless, for the Society to pass the resolution, which might have the effect of adding to the sizem in Europe.

Mr. Bush said that he was opposed to the resolution, as the feeling in the vine districts of France was so strong against American vines that aution on the part of the Society would only tend to increase it.

The resolution was adopted.

In the discussion of Dr. Warder's paper the question which arbused most controversy was whether the grafting of a French vine upon an American stock would in the end convert the American root into a French one, liable to destruction by phylickera. The burden of the experiences recited was in support of the theory that in the case of grape-vines, the root was not affected by the graftings. The discussion was closed with the passage of a resolution appointing a committee of three, consisting of Mosers. Is down Bush of St. Louis, T. S. Hubbard of Fredonia, N. Y., and George W. Campbell of Delaware, O., to prepure a report on the subject to be submitted to a later meeting of the Association.

A very interesting lecture by Dr. Warder on the ash-tree. Histanted with specimens of its

Delaware, O., to prepare a report on the subject to be submitted to a later meeting of the Association.

A very interesting lecture by Dr. Warder on the sab-tree, illustrated with specimens of its leaves and wood, closed the exercises of the afternoon, and an adjournment was had until 7,30 p.m.

At the evening session

MR. SUEL POSTER, OF IOWA,

road a paper on "The Duties of Nurserymen in Propagating Varieties." He held that it was the duty of every profucer to see that his articles were the best that the market afforded. A great drawback to the nursery business was the tendency of some members of the profession to be careless with their stock, and allow a lot of inferior trees and roots to accumulate, which they sold so as not to lose money on them. No responsible nurseryman would do this but there were others who did, and they hart the business. Strict attention should be paid to selecting the varieties which would prove most profitable to the customer, and in the long run the result would be highly advantageous to the nurseryman. He himself was an expert in apples, but not in any other fruits. He was able to recommend his appless because he know all about them. He was obliged, however, to grow such varieties of fruits as the farmers called for, so he got the best varieties he could and cultivated them for the market. There was no sense in keeping two qualities of the same stock: the plain duty of the nurseryman was to keep only the best.

A discussion followed in which the members set forth the merits of various kinds of fruit in which they were more or less interested. At its close the meeting adjourned until 12 m. to-day, when a short session will be had in order to hear the report of the Committee on Exhibits, the Committee on Final Resolutions, and to transact such other business as may have been overlooked during the previous sessions of the Association. ciation.

This morning at 8 o'clock the members of the Association with become the guests of the Lincoln-Park Countissioners, who will take them to their public pleasure ground, and at 2 p. m. the South Park Countissioners will extend them a similar pourtesy.

HYDE PARK AND LAKE.

Insufficiency of the Present Water-Sup-ply—The Eugineer's Suggestions—A Separation to Take Place. A joint meeting of the Boards of Hyde Park and Lake was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Radway Age, H. R. Hobart in the chair.

water-Commissioner Biester, of Lake, sub-mitted a profile of the lake bottom for 1,800 feet from the shore; and a very diffuse communica-tion from John A. Cole, civil-engineer, in rela-tion to the general subject of Hyde Park and Lake's water-supply. The communication was addressed to the Vater Commissioners, and in it Mr. Cole reported that, in accordance with their

separation, and provide for the necessary im-provements.

Mr. Hobari asked if it was safe to continue using the present pumps during the summer.

Mr. Bleater replied that unless one of the pumps broke, or some other unforeseen accident occurred, the works would do for the rest of the summer.

cocurred, the works would do for the rest of the summer.

Finally, after an infinit deal of talk, Mr. Muirhead moved the appointment of a committee of three from each town to consider and report upon the advisability of dividing the property, of dissolving the existing partnership between the towns, of laying additional suction and delivery pipe, and of providing additional machinery. The motion, with a subsequent amendment adding the Attorneys of Hyde Park and Lake, was carried, and the Committee, as sinally made up, included Mesers. Biester, Murphy, Muirhead, and Veoder, of Lake, and Mesers. Ford, W ubster, Pearce, and Condee, of Hyde Park. The Committee was instructed to report to a meeting of the joint Board to be held at the same place next Thursday afternoon at 20 clock.

The meeting then adjourned.

The public awards the palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a cough remedy.

Pike's Toothache Drope cure in one minute.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. D'OYLY CARTE'S LONDON OPERA COMPANY In Mosers, Gilbert & Sullivan's Great Musical Success, Pirates of Penzance; or, The Slave of Duty. Music by
Words by
W. S. GILBERT.
Sunday-Last Night Pirates of Penzance.
Monday-Tony Paster and His Double Company. ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

WEEK OF JUNE 14-First appearance of the cele NATHAL ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY. CIROFLE-CIROFLA. Saturday Night-Grand Double Bill-THE BELLS OF CORNECTION IN English, and LES DEUX AVENGLES in French. Sunday night, Farewell Per-formance—GIROFLE-GIROFLA. Monday, June 2, Chicago's favorita, JOSEPH MUR-PHY, in RERRY GOW.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL. The friends and admirers of MISS JESSIE COUT HOUL prior to her departure for a year's study in the European Bramatic Schools, will tender a TESTIMONIAL MONDAY, June 21,

Entertainment to Miss

JESSIE COUTHOU On which occasion Miss Couthout will have the as-alstance of a splendid array of supporting artists, including

Miss Abbie Carrington,
Mrs. Jessie Bartlett Davis,
Miss Alice Bateman,
Prof. Walter C. Lyman,
The Liesegang String Quartette,
The Chicago Vocal Quartette. SECURE TO-DAY

SECURE TO-DAY

*50, 500. SEATS

EXCURSIONS ON THE LAKE.

he Elegant and Commodious Side-Wheel Ster FLORA

Will leave her dock, Clark et. Bridge, daily as follows:
Friday, June 18, 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.—Excursions on the Lake. Tickets, 50 conts.

Sp. m.—Boomight Excursion. Tickets, 50 conts.
Superday, June 18, 10 a.m.—Excursion on the Lake.
Superday, June 18, 10 a.m.—Excursion on the Lake.
Tickets, 50 p.m.—Excursion on the Lake.
Tickets, 50 p.m.—Excursion on the Lake.
Westsan of the modern decouple of the Control of the Control

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS and MATINEE of the BIJOU OPERA COMPANY. Two New Comic Operas. THE SPECTRE KNIGHT,
By ALFRED CELLIER and JAMES ALBERRY.
CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME, By Al-FRED CELLIER and BOLTON ROWE.
Next Week-H. B. Mahn's Opera Company in the
latest European Operatic Novelty, BOCCACCIO, by
Franz Von Suppe. CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.

PINAFORE. LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY.
Mice open at 9a. m.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

CORSICAN BRO.

POPULAR PRICES

KIDNEY-WORT. KIDNEYWORT:

The Only Medicine That Acts at the Samo Time on The Liver, the Bowels and the Kidneys.

. These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect; if they become clogged, dreafful diseases are sure to follow with TERRIBLE SUFFERING. Biliousness, Readache, Dyspepsia, Jaun-dice, Constipation and Files, or Kid-ney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, or Rheumatic Pains and Aches, are developed because the blood is poisone with the humors that should have been expelled naturally, KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; hegiect them and rou will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cared. Try itsndyou will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart, and health will once more gladden your heart, Why Saffer longer from the termoni of an Aching bank! Why bear such distress from Constipation and Files! KIDNEY-WORT will care you. Try a package at once and be satisfied. age at once and be satisfied.

Her a dry vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarth of Medicine.

Your Druggiet has it, or will get it for
you. Insist upon tawing it. Price, \$1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,

O (Will and post raid.) Burlington, Vt. ALEXANDER OF THE PARTY OF THE P

SCALES, FAIRBANKS" OF ALL KINDS.

OF ALL KINDS.

FAIR BANKS. MORSE & CO.

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ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

State of Illinois, County of Cook: County Court of Cook County. Notice is hereby given that, in norsulance of an order entered on the 2th day of June, ISM, in said court, I shall on Thursday, July 15, 1889, as 10 o'clock at ma at the north door of the Chamber of Commerce, southeast corner of La Salle and Washington-ass, in the Clty of Chicago, Illinois, sell at rublic auction for each, to the highest and best bidder laublect to the approval of the County Court, all the notes, claims, debts, and demands of every kind and nature belonging to the estate of J. B. Whittlesey, debuty. A list of said debts, etc., may be seen at my office, Room & No. 55 Fifth-av.

ARNOLD HEAP, Assignée. ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

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ALL RIGHT
SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Cuts, Burns, Bolls,
Bruises, Druggists have it. Price, 25 per box. VICTOR BABY FOOD.

This Localuable and strictly American Pool prepared from the recipe of these of X. Y. City's based contained physicians, may be foundately relied on on the heat howers with the first the strictles for motherly mills. As a diet for the aged, the field or correlationate, it is unapproached, fold by Bengalett and theorem, Small Sim, 25 Certal, Large, slt times the grantity, the Belieft, Y? WILE KREP! Twatte on the Proper Star-chancit of Lefaute PHEE. VICTOR R. SAUGER & PREER, 104 to 110 Rando St., Nor Toth.

GLOVES AND MITTS. **Immense** Bargains! FRENCH LISLE

THREAD GLOVES. FULL REGULAR MADE. 75 cts. and 1.00.

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EIGHTH CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL

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PROPOSALS FOR PRIVILEGES.

The Exposition Commissioners are prepared to entertain proposals for the privilege of sale of Sods Water, Lemonade, Candy, Pop-Corn, Cigars, and for the privilege of Restaurant.

Specifications of same will be found on file at the office of the Exposition, Onlo Mechanics' Institute Buffding.

Bids must be made in writing, addressed "Committee upon Privileges Cheinnast Industrial Exposition," and must be in by July a 1850.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Chairman Privilege Committee.

SUMMER RESORTS. CONGRESS HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS. THREE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER DAY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17. CLEMENT & WILKINSON, Proprietors, S. CLEMENT. WM. WILKINSON.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

OCEAN HOUSE, Opens for the Season June 24, 1880.

JOHN G. WEAVER & SONS.

Applications to the hotel, Newport, or the Evarett
House, New York.

United States Hotel, Opens June 19. LAIRD & VAN CLEAF, Proprietors. PLEASANT POINT HOUSE. GREEN LAKE, Wis. Enlarged and newly furnished. Pleasantest Summer Resort in the West. GEO. A. BOSS, Proprietor, Darsford P.-O., Wis.

FINANCIAL IRON SILVER MINING COMPANY.

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Socretary, D. F. VERDENAL.
Treasurer, JAMES V.
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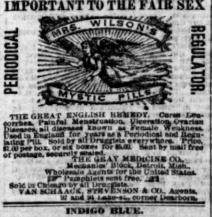
EDUCATIONAL. UNIVERSITY of VIRGINIA SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) be gin sh July, 1880, and end sth September. Have proved of signal use,—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 26, to those who propose to read privately; and 26, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circuitar apply (P.-O. University of Ya.) to John B. Minoh, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College.

Courses in Chemistry, Pure and Applied, in Civil and Dynamic Engineering, in Agriculture, Boxany, Zoology, Mineraleys, and Geology, and in General Scientific Studies, with Smithst. French, and German, Political Economy, History, etc., for particulars address.

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MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.
Established 18th, French the Language of the School. TRUSSES.

RUPTURE \$100 Revoard. We will pay to a cinaritable insetution \$400 in case of an Inquirmi Hernia that can be retained by the health at the case of the last of t

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Patented March 24, 1878. MEDICAL PREPARATIONS. IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



BARLOW'S THE FAMILY WASH BLUE.
FOT Sale by Grocers.
D. S. WILTBERGSE, Prop'n.
20 N. Spoond-st. Philadelphia.

BAILROAD TIME-TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

S. Nebraska Express. 19:00 am 5Dubuque & Sloux City Express. 19:00 am 5Dubuque & Sloux City Express. 19:00 am 5Dubuque & Sloux City Express. 19:00 am 5Pacific Fast Express. 19:00 am 6Pacific Fast Express. 19:00 pm 18:00 Aurors Sunday Passenger,
hAurice Paisonage;
bMendots & Otlawa Express
bRoektors Fr nors elleut Fallable
bAurors Passenger,
bAurors Passenger,
bAurors Passenger,
comman Night Express,
cream of the Comman Comman Night Express,
cream of the Comman Co

Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

Milwankee Express.

Continuous a wantesha Ex.

Times and Tim All trains run via Milwankee. Tickets for St. Pau and Minnespoils are good either via Madison and Prairie de Chien, or via La Crosse and Winons.

Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo
Fast Express.

Kansas City Stanta Fe Night Ext.

12.20 pm * 3500 pm
Kansas City Stanta Fe Night Ext.

15. Louis, Springfield & Texas.

1

Davenport & Peoria Express.

Council Sinus Fast Express.

Lave. Arrive.

Null a m. 6:45 pm.

Council Sinus Fast Express.

Chistor Fast Express.

Linus Min.

Linus

Mail (via Main and Air Line). 7.00 am 6.50 pm
Day Express. 5.00 am 7.60 pm
Special tew York & Boston Six. 3.30 pm 1.50 pm
Kalamasoo Accommodation. 4.00 pm 10.23 am
Atlantic Express (daily). 5.15 pm 16.23 am
Night Express. 4.710 pm 16.25 am Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ballway, Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st, head of in Saile, Twenty-second-st, and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House. Leave. Arrive

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depota, Exposition Building and foot of Twentysecond-st. Ticket Offices, Si Clark-st., Palmer House
Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Build 2).

Lears. | Arriva Leave. | Arrive. Chicago de Eastera Illinois Ealfroad.

Charles offices, TClark-st. Paimer House, Grand Pacific Hotel. Trains feave from Depot. corner of Arober and Stewart-ava.

Leave. Arrive.

| Leave. | Arrive.

COODRICH STEAMERS.

MISCELLANBOUS. NO PAY! DR. KEAN,

173 South Clark-st., Chicago. Consult personally or by mail, free of charge chronic, nervous, or special dispusses. Dr. J. Ken only physician in the city who warrants cares or

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE temperature yesterday, as observed by lanasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribune milding), was at 8 a. m., 73 degrees; 10 a. m., 72; m., 78; 3 p. m., 78; 8 p. m., 69. Barometer, a. m., 28,33; 8 p. m., 20,73.

The match manufacturers of the United sites have been holding a convention at the rand Pacific for the past two days, and had not oncluded their labors last night. The prices for the ensuing season will not be changed. Man

John Marris, 19 years of age, while endeav-oring to board an outgoing passenger train on the Burlington & Quincy Railroad near Weldon tation at 9:45 last evening, missed his footing, and falling under the wheels, had all the toes of his right foot crushed off. He was taken to les home at the corner of Paulina and Rebecca

Ex-United States Senator Pinceback, of ouisiana, arrived at the Palmer House yesteray from St. Louis. He expresses himself as atisfied with Garfield's nomination and as the est solution of a difficult problem. He has no lea who the Democrats will nominate, but hinks that whoever they put up will be defeated

t. As he was unconscious, it could since how he had been injured, but that he was struck by some pass

ng engine.

MATD WALLIS, 7 years of \age, living at No.

O North State street, was run down at 7:30 last
vening by a horse and buggy driven by some
niknown man. The accident was purely the
ceult of criminal carelessness on the part of
he driver. Fortunately the little girl was only
lightly injured. Mr. Samuel McKay, a witness
of the accident, endeavored to stop the rig, but
he driver lashed his horse to the utmost speed
and cut away.

ARRANGEMENTS are progressing for the cencannial Sunday-school meeting at the Exposion Building Saturday, the 27th inst. The Rev.
r. Holland, Rector of Trinity Church, has coninted to deliver the address on Sunday-schools,
the Committee request all Sunday-schools
tible 100 miles of the city to send as many
wers as possible for the occasion. At least
80 bouquets are needed. They are to be sent
Friday evening, the 28th, or early Saturday

Some time yesterday forenoon the body of an inknown man was found hanging to a tree in the woods near Bowmanville. The Coroner as notified by Budlong Bros., fruit-growers. Rosehill, and last evening Deputy-Corner Walte went out there to hold in inquest. As he did not return until late hour, and as he failed to make any report olis superior, to the police, or to any one else, on some property of the police, or to any one else, and the police, or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police of the police or to any one else, and the police or t superior, to the police, or to any one else, is the great complaint against him as an i, the perticulars were not ascertained dy is supposed to be that of some laborer meand who was tired of life.

G. W. BLAND, a disagreeable negro, picked a ght last evening with the visiting volunteer remen of New Orleans while they were on pa-de near the corner of Clark and Monroe reets. As they passed, he made a sneering mark about "tramps from Louisiana" whereeet. When arrested no revolver could upon him, but later a guest of the bught the weapon to the station. Bland own it away when he saw that capture

THE Fox Lake Shooting and Fishing Club of Chicago, which has lately been chartered, met last evening at the Sherman House for the purpose of organizing. They have bought the elegant cottage and two acres of ground, and other buildings, formerly belonging to Mr. A. Willey. The place is on a high bank on the west side of the lake, where there is a gravelly beach and abundant shade. The membership of the Club includes Messrs. G. H. C. Williams, Thomas Temple, S. H. Wheeler, Charles A. Alexander, J. L. Fulton, F. R. Butler, John Addison, A. N. Eddy, James W. Nye, George C. Clarke, N. M. Bassett, O. E. Willard, L. H. Prentiss, A. H. Dainty, S. C. Hough, Charles H. Merrill, J. M. Miller, J. D. Sullivan, E. C. Sherman, J. Featherstone, J. F. Wollensack, and W. N. Durand. A Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was selected and the Club adjourned until Tuesday evening at the Sherman House.

The report was accepted, after which five

THE SMALL-POX.

The Sherman House.

THE SMALL-FOX.

Three new cases of small-pox were reported yesterday. One from No. 1483 Fulton street, one from No. 1680 Fulton street, one from No. 179 Liberty street. The infection in all of the cases is attributed to cases which have cocurred in the neighborhoods the past few weeks. The first-named case was ten days old when found, and the patient was in such a condition that he could not be removed. The second case is also a scripus one, being a woman in child-birth, who find the misforsune to lose her husband by the disease a week ago at the Hospital. The third case was a 5-year-old child, and was removed late in the afternoon. The Hospital now contains about lifty patients, and a death was reported among them late in the afternoon, the unfortunate being one of the lot taken from the banks of the canal some days ago.

SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION.

This Association met at the Tremont House yesterday morning. Among those present were Mrs. H. H. Candee of Cairo, Mrs. M. G. Tuley, Mrs. W. C. Carpenter, Mrs. H. H. Handy, Mrs. Kate N. Doggett, Mrs. Arthur L. Smith, Miss S. A. Richards, Miss E. A. Martin, Mrs. J. Borden, Mrs. C. K. Sherman, Mrs. Hendricks, Mrs. Rnoch Root, Mrs. Vallette, Mrs. Beck, and Mrs. Worthy. The Treasurer reported that since submitting her last statement she had paid \$57 on the debt of the Association: balance of cash on hand May 31, \$27. In addition she had in hand \$11 donations to apply on the debt.

The amual meeting of the Association was appointed for Oct. 7 and 8 at Chicago, and the local members of the standing Committees on Topics, Finance, Constitution, and Correspondence were appointed an Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements for this meeting. A draft for a new constitution was absoluted and discussed.

Topics, Finance, Constitution, and Correspondence were appointed an Executive Committee to make the necessary arrangements for this meeting. A draft for a new constitution was submitted and discussed.

Mrs. Knoch Root read an excellent paper on "Industrial Art." She pointed out how women possessing art tastes could find lucrative employment in many of the industrial arts. She instanced the experience of a lady who had utterly failed to support herself in her profession as an artist. Totally discouraged and in debt, she went to the City of New York and began decorating dinner-cards and invitations Being possessed of a ready pencil and quick imagination, she fell in with the prevailing fancy of the day for conventional work, and in less than a year she had not only gotten out of debt, but had saved over \$1,000. Strange to say, she has now no leanings whatever towards high art. Mrs. Boot treated at some length of china decoration. She believed that the cheaper grades, such as the Rockingham ware, could be decorated and put upon the market at such prices as would insure a ready sale, and yet pay the decorator a handsome margin.

The meeting adjourned until the third Thursday of September.

NATIONAL VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

NATIONAL VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

There used to be what was known as the National Veteran Association, and the celebrated cipt. Sims was one of the spirits. It does not exist any more, however, but last evening a number of the old members met at No. 96 West Randolph street to prepare, under a new mame, for the fall election. A man by the wame of Davis took it upon himself to preside, but the most diligent inquiry failed to discover who he was or where he came from the made himself prominent, however, and well represented the missing Sims, and his purpose seemed to be to delude his auditors into pledging themselves to support the Communist-Greenbacker, Weaver, for President. He spoke continuously almost, and his theme was the "poor soldier," but if his ambidon was to form a coalition to be sold out to the highest bidder later in the campaign—which some suspected—he was nombly unauccessful. NATIONAL VETERAN ASSOCIATION.

THE FIREMEN.

NEW ORLEANS HANQUETING CHICAGO.
The New Orleans firemen now on a visit here
twe been so royally entertained by the Chicago
boys" that they took it into their heads to give
eir friends a surprise yesterday in the shape of
linner at the Tremont House. "They won't
tus pay for a thing," said a member of Jackn Company, "and we wanted to show our
precistion of their kindness." About 'ninety
tre scattod at the tables, the City Department
ing represented by Marshai Swenie and twenty

men representing different companies. The meal was an excellent one, and all eajoyed it.

When the coffee had disappeared, the Hon. Wynne Rogers, of No. 14 of New Orleans, who is a guest of Jackson Company, proposed the health of the Chicago Fire Department, and made a few remarks. He returned thanks for the hearty reception given the New Orleans fromen, and referred to the duties of the laddles, saying that they were as noble as those performed by any other set of men, and, when discharged well, the reward was an approving conscience. He expressed the hope that the New Orleans Department would be given an opportunity to entertain some of the Chicago firemen. Marshal Swente, in acknowledging the compliment of the toast and the dinner, said the boys here had endeavored, on short notice, to make the visit of their brethren of New Orleans a pleasant one. As the Chicago Department was a semi-military organization, only a detail could be made to do the agreeable.

In the afternoon the visitors took a ride in the Annie Smith, and gathered am idea of the length of the city along the lake shore, and also saw where Chicagoans got their drinking water.

YHEL-MARSHAL SWENIE

received the following telegram yesterday.

"NEW ORLEANS, June II.—The Fire Department and citizens of New Orleans appreciate and most cordially acknowledge the gratifying manner in which Jackson Fire Company is has been received and entertained by the Fire Department and citizens of Chicago. I trust that it will serve to cement still more the indissoluble bonds of amity and fraternity which have always existed between our sister cities.

"Thumas O'Connon,"

The Marshal siso received a telegram dated Jackson, Miss., from W. Johnson, foreman of No. 6, of New Orleans, saying: "Let in splendid trim; sixty-one members," which was notice that the company was on its way to Chicago. The men will arrive this afternoon, and be received by a detail of the Chicago Fire Department and No. 18 of New Orleans. ting different compar-cellent one, and all en

SECRET SOCIETIES. THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, an organization opposed to secret societies, was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in Carpen-ter Hall, No. 221 West Madison street, the attendance being quite meagre. Philo Carpenter presided. The various Secretaries of the Asso-ciation made reports which indicated increased prosperity.

Mr. Stoddart, Special Agent, in behalf of the Directors, reported that 4,000 tracts and 6,000 special eleculars had been distributed during

esponding Secretary's report was that

the year.

The Corresponding Secretary's report was that the efforts put forth in opposition to secret societies had met with success and warm encouragement. He had attended thirteen State Conventions, where much interest had been manifested in opposition to such societies. During the year he had collected \$1,405 in behalf of the Association, and bequests had been given amounting to \$13,000.

Mr. E. Hildreth, Treasurer, represented the receipts to have been \$5,903, which, with \$1,245 on hand and received. The disbursements amounted to \$6,863, leaving on hand \$286. The resources amount to \$56,805, and liabilities \$1,855.

PRESIDENT BLANCHARD, of Wheaton College, said the Association had good reason for rejoicing, not only as regards the financial exhibit, but also on account of the increased interest and growing prosperity of the cause in which they had piedged their faith. Referring to the needs of apostics in the work, he urged the importance of ordaining to the ministry any man worthy of the honor and the cause, whether he be Dunkard, Methodist, or Baptist. He believed that the bdriver of sects should be knocked down, and an effort should be made to bring in all good men, no matter what their special religious belief may have been. Continuing, he said he believed in good men, honest men, who would use wise and judicious efforts to continue and extend the good work, and therefore he argued that all should take counsel with such men, and, with the aid of Christ, seek to overthrown secret societies were not tolerated. The speaker said he would just as leave commune with a mass of blackmallers as to c

man, was appointed to examine the Treas man, was appointed to report.

The following committees were appointed:
Nominations and Membership-Messrs, Pettingill, Haggerty, Brittain, and Stoddard.

Tracts and Publications—Messrs. Haggerty, Brittain, and Stoddard.
Resolutions—Messrs. Lunnery, Bailey, and Nutting. The Secretary announced that a donation of \$639 had just been received from a Mr. Bakus. He also said that he had received a letter from Brother Barney, of Fond du Lac, in which he offered to deed the Society eight houses in that

M. Milligan; Vice-President, A. D. Freeman; Secretary, A. J. Stoddard; Treasurer, E. Hidreth; Auditors, Messrs. Pierson, Gee, and Carpenter; Directors, Philo Carpenter, J. Blanchard, Archibaid Wait; E. A. Cook, C. R. Haggerty, H. L. Kellogg, E. Hidreth, D. P. Baker, A. D. Freeman, Thomas Hodge, H. H. McCoy.

The report was received and the officers deciared elected.

The Committee on Publication reported that they deemed it advisable to continue the publication and circulation of tracts, and that a general distribution should be made among the freedmen of Kansas.

The report was accepted, after which five

The report was accepted, after which five new members were elected. new members were elected.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS
reported a lengthly set of resolutions which expressed gratitude for the recovery of Prof. Blanchard, President of the Association, from ill-health, giving thanks for various donations; believing that the crisis of the war between Christ and Antiehrist had been reached, and that stremuous exertion should now be put forth; and, finally, that the papers favoring the movement should be warmly supported. The resolutions were adopted.

The Secretary read letters from a few persons expressing sympathy with the Association.

on. The meeting then adjourned sine die. THE PUBLIC LIBRARY. WHERE SHALL IT GO?

It is known that the Librarian of the Public Library has an eye on Dearborn Park as a site for a Library building, believing that the old Post-Office, which has been suggested, is too small. As Mayor Harrison is a warm friend of the institution a TRUBLUM, reproster called on. the institution, a TRIBUNE reporter called on him yesterday, and asked him what he thought of Mr. Poole's project. "I haven't looked into it," said he, "but I

"I haven't looked into it," said he, "but I think Haverly's Theatre is the place for the Library, and I am in hopes that we shall succeed in locating it there."

"When does Haverly's lease expire?"
"In two years. The Library is a species of educational matter, and I think the Board of Education should lease the building to the Library nearly using a postion for their own pure. brary people, using a portion for their own pur-poses, and in that way get a small rental. To my mind that would be the best use the struct-

my mind that would be the best use the structure could be put to. That was a part of the original agreement under which we got the old Post-Office property."

"You are not in favor of Dearborn Park?"

"It is not a question whether I am in favor of it, but whether we have a right to use it for the purpose. We do not know that we can use it. The land was dedicated to the city upon condition that it should be forever kept free from buildings. I would have no objection myself, but I think Haverly's is the proper place, as it is more central, and the best one where the Library could be put; and it would serve the purpose for a great many years."

"Do you know the status of the bill before Congress granting all the rights of the Government in the property to the city?"

"No, I don't know whether there is a bill pending now. I introduced one, and would have got it through if the papers hadn't fought us. It was passed by the House, but I couldn't get it through the Senate. Judge Edmunds' Committee had it, and he wouldn't look at it. I presented another bill, and got the House Committee to report on it; but Judge Davis couldn't get the Senate to do anything."

"Have any steps been taken to secure Haverly's Theatre?"

"No. The question will come up before the

couldn't get the Senate to do anything.

"Have any steps been taken to secure Haverly's Theatre?"

"No. The question will come up before the incoming Board of Education, and I am going to see what I can do with them."

You think the Library ought to have more room than it has at present?"

"It is not so much that. We want a place that will be safe. It is now in an outrageously unsafe place. There is liable to be a conflagration at any time."

"What saving in rent could be made by using Haverly's?"

"I don't know that there would be any; but I think the Board of Education could afford to take the small rent the Library would have to pay elsewhere, and take, themselves, rooms in the building. In that way the rent the Board now pays would go to the credit of the land account. The Library being educational, they ought not to stickle for a ligh rent. It belongs just as much so education as anything the Board has charge of."

"Suppose Congress, by legislation, virtually removes the condition, and thus permits the erection of buildings on Bearborn Park, would you be in favor of locating the Library there?"

"I would look into the matter. I never care to look at two things at once. I think the theatre is a practical thing, and I prefer looking at that now. There is no use in looking at Dearborn Park until we can see whether we can get Haverly's. If we can, there will be no necessity for talking about the other place."

HYMENEAL. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 17.—Mrs. Florence 8.
Martin and Senator Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina, were married at the residence of the bride's

OBITUARY.

JUDGE HOWELL.

Keokuk, Ia., June H.—Judge J. B. Howelldied at his residence here this morning at 4
o'clock. He was born July 4, 1816. He was
raised near Newark, O., and graduated from
Miami University in 1837. He came to Iowa, and
settled at Keosauqua, and began the practice of
law. He soon became one of the leaders of the
Whig party in Iowa, and in 1845 started the
Des Moines Valley Whig. He transferred the
paper to Keokuk, changing later its name to the
Gate City, and retaining his proprietorship until
his death. When the Republican party in Iowa
was organized he was active, and one of the Gate City, and retaining his proprietorship until his death. When the Republican party in Iowa was organized he was active, and one of the foremost in it. In 1870 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed James W. Grimes. For some years past, and until the expiration of its term of existence in March last, he was one of the Commissioners of Southern Claims. He came home from Washington a few weeks ago in bad health, but gave promise of rallying, and his triends were hopeful of his recovery. Last Thursday he began to suffer acutely, and after finding some periods of relief, he sank away to the end this moraling. He leaves a wife and four children. Three of the latter are here. One, H. Howell, of the regular army, is with the troops in Colorado.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 17.—William alias "Babe"
Montgomery died suddenly in this city this
morning after a spree extending through a period of eight or nine years. Some years ago he
with several other young men were arrested and
tried for murder, but he was acquitted. He was
the son of the late Hon. William Montgomery, of Washington County, Pennsylvania, who
as a member of Congress obtained a National
reputation during the discussion of the Kansas
question before the War. He was also a member of the Charleston Convention, where he
supported Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency, and was assaulted and badly beaten by
a fire-eater from Alabama. He espoused the
side of the Union, to which he gave earnest and
effective support. He has been dead several
years. His son, whose death is noted above,
was a brilliant young man of about 30, but for
many years he was a slave to strong drink. He
left an estate valued at \$100,000. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.

COL. CHARLES WOLCOTT. MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 17.—Col. Charles Wol-71 years. He was born in Hartford, moved to Ohio and studied law with Gov. Tod, and for twelve years commanded a regiment of cavalry in Onio; from 1841 to 1846 was a member of the Ohio Legislature, and was in the Treasure De-partment at Washington during Polk's Adminis-tration.

JOHNSON HARVEY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. SANDWICH, Ill., June 17.—Johnson Harvey, an SANDWICH, Ill., June 17.—Johnson Harvey, an old and well-known citizen of this city, died at 5 o'clock this morning, of congestion of the lungs, after a brief illness of only three days. The deceased was 75 years old, and the father of T. W. Harvey, of Chicago, and Mrs. A. P. Crapser, of this city. The funeral services will occur at the house at 11 o'clock Friday.

DR. AARON HARTLEY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—Dr. Aaron Hartley, 88 years old, died yesterday. The remains were sent to Bellefontaine, O., to-day. The funeral or Henry Burns, a prominent con-tractor and builder, took place near this city to-day.

CASUALTIES.

FATALLY BURNED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—This morning a horrible accident happened to the 8-year-old daugh-ter of the Hon. William Warner, a prominent attorney, which resulted in her being burned so everely that she will die. In company with near her father's house, when in some way her clothes caught fire. Instantly the child ran toward the house, but was caught by a man close at hand, who tore the clothes from her

RUN OVER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sheldon, Ill., June 17.—William Clark, aged 78 years, an old and respected citizen of this place, was killed here this morning at 5 a. m. He was in the habit of going to the track where grain was transferred here and gathering ittle feed for his chickens, and while doing so-day was killed while a west-bound train wa wytching.

KILLED BY CARS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ELGIR, Ill., June 17.—James Laughlin, of Zanes ville, O., was killed this morning by jumping from a train on the Chicago & Northwesters Road. He died in a few hours after the accident. He was about 19. The remains will be sent to Zanesville for interment. DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tolbuna.
SHELDON, Ill., June 11.—James Armstrong, formerly of Logansport, Ind., was drowned in the Iroquois River, about two and a half miles from here, at 11 a. m. to-day, while moving some drift-wood from under the railroad bridge. His body has not been found. PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

New York, June 17.—A blast exploding unex-pectedly in the excavation of the river bank between West Forty-fifth and West Forty-sixth streets this afternoon, caused the death of three out of sixteen workmen employed there. The

TORN TO PIECES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 17.—Israel Birsbow, aged 60 years, a millwright at Doisen & Chapin's mill, Bay City, was caught in the machinery to-day and torn into pieces. KILLED BY A LOG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

EAST SAGINAW, June 17.—Philip Bond was killed at Pickard's Camp, on the headwaters of the Tittabawassee, yesterday, by a log rolling off a truck while loading.

DEATH AT A FIRE. AUBURN, N. Y., June 17.—Lewis Chatterton was killed and five firemen wounded by the fall of a wall at a fire here last night.

CROP-NOTES,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 17.—The forthéoming
June crop réport of the State Department of
Agriculture will contain the following summary
of all the reports received: The season of 1880
has been exceptionally favorable for plowing,
has been exceptionally favorable for plowing,
planting, and the cultivation of crops,
as well as the most satisfactory results attending the breeding and feeding
of live stock. The exceptions in the
way of drought, excessive rains, injury from
insects, or disease among farm animals are ununually rare and contined to narrow limits, and
other losses therefrom will be comparatively
small in the localities where reported. The
crops are in a promising condition with scarcely
an exception, and seasonable we ather until the
hay and grain crops are harvested will insure
erops much above the average both in quality
and quantity.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CROP-NOTES.

erops much above the average both in quality and quantity.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WHEELING, Mo., June 17.—The crop prospects of the eastern portion of Livingston County, Mo., are not good. A large acreage of wheat was sown, but the aggregate yield will fall 50 per cent short of the crop of 1879. Fruit crop small. Chinch-burs literally swarming over our fields, and already attacking our corn; with favorable weather they will destroy one-half of our oats and corn, as in 1874. Some of our farmers cutting wheat to save what they can from the bugs.

APPOINTMENTS. APPOINTMENTS,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Springpield, Ill., June 17.—In conformity with the law of Congress providing for the Commission to make arrangements for the International Exhibition to be held in New York in 1883 to celebrate the anniversary of the treaty of peace, Gov. Cullom has appointed Mr. N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, and the Hon. David A. Littler, of Springfield, as Commissioners for Illinois, with George S. Haskell, of Rockford, and James A. Viale, of Johnson County, as alternates. The Governor has appointed Simon Greenleaf Public Administrator of Carroll County, vice E. T. E. Becker.

THE ECLECTICS.

Second Day's Session of the Na-

tional Association. leading of a Sumber of Papers-1 Pleasant Ban-

The second day's session of the National Eclectic Medical Association was held yesterday at Hershey Music-Hali. There was a large attendance, and a number of tadies were present.

Dr. E. Younkin, of St. Louis, offered a proposition from Albert Merrill, M. D., in which he offered to

UBLISH THE AMERICAN ECLECTIC PRABMACOat his own expense if the title to the work at his own expense if the title to the work owned by the Association were transferred to him. He also agreed to follow out the plan already arranged, and to submit the proofs to the Committee on Pharmacoponis for their approval. Dr. King moved that the proposition be accepted, and the motion was carried after some debate. Dr. Merrill is the Professor of Chemistry in the American Eclectic Medical College of St. Louis. In answer to a question from one of the delegates, Dr. Merrill, who was present, stated that he thought his work could be completed within a year.

Dr. R. W. Geddes, of Winchendon, Mass., then took the platform and read an essay upon the

subject,
"The INPLUENCE OF HEREDITY UPON DESASE."
The Doctor said that the magnitude of his subject in a medical point of view was such that he wished he had escaped the assignment. The meaning of the term was the descent of disease from generation to generation, and the Doctor referred to the particular diseases and aliments that were commonly "visited upon the children," etc. He urged that it was very necessary to pay careful attention to the symptoms in cases where there was an hereditary disease, as neglect in this particular was often diseastrous to the patient, allowing the ultiment to gain a firm hold on the system because the symptoms were not sufficiently marked to claim serious attention. No positive cure for a serious hereditary disease had been discovered, the Doctor said, and medical science had only succeeded in warding-off the full force of the maiady. A great deal depended upon the condition of the patient, and a weakness of any particular organ in the system was generally attended by serious results. The Doctor closed by quoting from the works of several medical writers on the subject, and was liberally applauded as he retired from the platform.

Dr. E. Younkin, of St. Louis, then submitted his cessay on "The Law of Fatigue," without reading it, and was vigorously applauded.

THE COMMITTER ON CREMENTIALS then submitted its report, through Dr. Gunn, and eleven lew mames were recommended for Subject,
"THE INPLUENCE OF HEREDITY UPON DISEASE.

THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS
then submitted its report, through Dr. Gunn, and eleven lew names were recommended for election to mindership in the Association.
The following were the members elected: T. W. W. Williams, Richfield, Ill.; W. A. Cormack, Fredonia, Kas.; J. C. Kalb, Henry, Ill.; F. A. Barber, Watertown, Wis.; A. Fox, Pawling, N. Y.; F. C. Maxon, Chatham Village, N. Y.; David Bates, Fort Branch, Ind.; C. P. Catheart, West-ville, Ind.; William H. Hobson, Irving, Ill.; E. Rush, Chicago, Ill.; J. A. Reid, Davenport, Ia. The following delegates reported for the first time during the Convention: F. A. Barber, H. B. Laflin, and George Covert, Wisconsin; W. A. Cormack, Kansas; T. W. Williams, J. C. Kalb, and William H. Hobson, Illinois; E. F. Reed, Chicago Eclectic Medical Society; A. Fox and F. C. Maxon, New York; David Bates, C. P. Catheart, and C. Hector, Indiana; J. A. Reid, loya, N. R. Martin, Maine; N. G. Smith, East Indiana Eciectic and Liberal Medical Association.
Dr. S. H. Potter, of Ohio, reported the title of his special report on "The Progress of the Principle and Practice of Mediciae," and made a few general remarks on the subject.

Dr. Oim, of Chicago, introduced
A PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMEN
for the inspection of the curiosity. The specimen he referred to had been called a fraud, and he desired that a committee be appointed to investigate and examine it. He said it was the heart of a woman who had died in Berca, O., of what was supposed to be rheumatism of the heart, but a post-mortem examination had disclosed a turdock burr attached to the base of the heart and inclosed by a thin sac. The specimen was in alcohol, and the delegates examined it with interest. On motion, the President appointed a committee of five to examine the specimen and report on it. pointed a constituent of it.

Dr. Piper, of Pennsylvania, submitted his special report on "Medical Jurisprudence."

cial report on "Medical Jurisprudence."

DR. BUCHANAN.

Dr. H. S. McMasters, of Michigan, wanted to contradict certain newspaper : announcements. The statement had been published to the effect that a certain John Buchanan, of Philadelphia, was President of the National Eciectic Medical Association. This was not so. He was not President; he was not even a member, and never would be. That individual was connected with an association of that name, but, said the speaker, that Association was as much of a fraud as were his diplomas. Buchanan's headquarters appeared to be the head-centre for the manufacture of bogus diplomas. Lately some half a ton of those snide sheepskins were found in his rooms.

STATE BOARDS. Dr. Howe offered the following, which Dr. Howe offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That members of the National Eclectic Medical Association hereby declare that they are in favor of the legal organization of State Boards whose chief object is to suppress traffic in medical diplomas, and to expel from medical practice all such individuals as dispense medicine without a legitimate right to thus pursue an avocation, provided that the said Boards be so organized as not to be under the majority rule of any one school of medicine.

One of the most interesting addresses delivered before the Convention was that by Prof. Henry Olin, of this city, upon the subject of "THE MEMBIANA TYMPAN."

It was clear, concise, full of learning, and the

"THE MEMBRANA TYMPANI."

It was clear, concise, full of learning, and the most profound attention was bestowed upon his discourse by the members. The speaker said it had long been supposed, and was yet thought, that the tympanic membrane vibrated from the action of sound waves, and its presence was essential to hearing. Such was not the case. Persons born without a tympanic membrane, said the Professor, hear as readily as those with one, and the absence of it did not produce deatness where the cavity of the drum was not changed by disease. After describing the purposes of the tympanic membrane, which, he held, was not to vibrate and convey sounds to the auditory nerves, but for the purpose of collecting sound and to afford protection to the cavity of the drum, the speaker said "Every aurist who had experience in the treatment of aural catarrh will readily agree with me that suppurative catarrh of the middle ear does not produce as complete deafness as non-suppurative, and yet in suppurative catarrh the drum-head may be entirely deme that suppurative catarrh of the middle ear does not produce as complete dearness as non-suppurative, and yet in suppurative catarrh the drum-head may be entirely destroyed, while in non-suppurative catarrh the drum-head is never corroded. In the normal condition of the membran tympani its entire surface is perfectly dry and incapable of retaining foreign particles, and therefore cannot be covered with foreign matter; while if this protection to the drum cavity were not present the atmosphere laden with particles of foreign substance would constantly accumulate in the mucous cavity and set up an irritation which would often result in inflammatory action. In cases of suppurative catarrh and erosion of the drum-head, where a granulation of the mucous lining of the drum has taken place (with no other lesion) the hearing can be restored to a normal condition, but where a granulation of the eavity of the drum has taken place without crosion of the drum-head the deafness is not so easily cured for the reason that we cannot reach the parts through the tympanic membrane with our remedies, and the middle ear, filling with mucus and granulation, arrests the sound, the same as a padded wall in a deadened floor. The object, then, of the membrana tympani is to protect the cavity of the drum is filled,—these isst named being a conducting media of sound to the auditory nerve. The speaker closed by comparing the human ear to a telephone constantly charged with electric force and always (in a healthy state) ready to convey messages of a pleasant or disagreeable character to the brain.

Reports from lows by Dr. J. A. McKleevan, from Michigan by Dr. McMasters, from Kansas by Dr. Ferber were then listened to. All were favorable.

The visiting Eelectice last evening were treat-

BANQUET AT THE PALMER. BANQUET AT THE PALMER.

The visiting Eelectics last evening were treated to a cold collation and dance at the Palmer House by the Chicago Eelectic Medical and Surgical Society. There were about 459 isdies and gentlemen present, and the affair was voted a success. Pound's Orchestra furnishing the musical portion of the entertainment. The banquet commenced at 10:45, and at its conclusion a number of toasts were appropriately responded quet commenced at 10:45, and at its conclusion a number of toasts were appropriately responded to by Drs. Milburg Green. Boston; S. B. Munn, Waterbury, Conn.; C. E. Mills, Boston; Prof. John King, Cincinnati; Prof. R. A. Gunn, New York; and Dr. H. P. Shoemaker, of Avocs, Ia. After the toasts there was more dancing, and the party dispersed at an early hour this morn-ing.

WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WHITEWATER, Wis., June 17.—The annual Commencement of our State Normal School came off to-day. Five students were graduated in the four-year course, and fifteen finished the two-year course. The year has been a successful one for the school.

GEN. GRANT.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALENA, Ill., June 17.—Gen. and Mrs. Grant arrived home this evening in a special car from Chicago. The General has been invited by Gen. Bryant to attend the Wisconsin State Fair at Madison, in September, and will probably accept. He will be the company of the country of the count

City, and will spend Saturday there. From thence he will go to Leavenworth, and spend the Sabbath at the Barracks, and will proceed from there with his family to Colorado Springs. He designs returning to Galena the latter part of August. Next week the General and Mrs. Grant will pay a short visit to the Hon. J. Allen Barber of Lancaster, Wis.

THE COURTS.

ITEMS. In the case of the State Savings Institution petition of the Receiver, an order was may resterday by Judge Tuley directing that unlo bejections are filed by the 28th inst., or unle pesserday by Judge Tutey directing that unless the Receiver shall receive a better bid, the Receiver shall self to Henry T. Chaos, for \$3,200, Lots 18 and 19. in Block 57, and Lots 42 to 46, inclusive, in Block 58, in the subdivision by the Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company in fractional Secs. 5 and 6, T. 37, N. B. 18. The sum fractional Secs. 5 and 6, T. 37, N. R. 15. The sum of \$1,500 is to be paid in eash and the rest in one year, and notice of the proposed sale is to be given in the papers, so that a better hid may be gotten if possible.

The jury in the case of Michael Flynn against Wilbur F. Storey failed to agree yesterday, and were discharged by Judge Rogers. They stood 9 to 3 in favor of the plaintiff.

The habeas corpus case of Charles Kruatz and Charles Borgwart was heard yesterday afternoon by Judge Barnum and the prisoners discharged. They were arrested on a charge of breaking into ireight-cars at the Stock-Yards, but the evidence was not sufficient to hold them.

Nathaniel Armstrong filed his bill of com-plaint yesterday against his wife Annie, charg-ing her with adultery, and asking for a divorce. Anne Smith was married in May, 1868, and Anne Smith was married in Jay, 1992, and enjoyed the company of her husband, Charles J. Smith, just two days, when he left her. The last she heard of him he was serving out a five-years' term in Newgate for forgery, and when he comes out she wants him to turn over a new leaf and get a new wife.

Mary Chandler began a suit for divorce on account of the cruelty of her husband, Francis S. Chandler.

Chandler.
And Elizabeth Nestmann asked for the same decree on account of the desertion of her husband, Friedrich Nestmann,
Judge Baraum granted a divorce to Delphin Rangee from Nicole Rangee on the ground of adultery.

UNITED STATES COURTS.
George Douglas and Robert Stuart filed a bill yesterday against A. A. Munger, C. W. Wheeler, George H. Wheeler, J. R. McKay, George Armour, Perry H. Smith, and George L. Duniap to recover \$4,000.

The L. Wolff Manufacturing Company filed three bilis against George H. Bennett, and C. P. Wolcott, Henry T. Lally & Co., and James B. Clow and William E. Clow to restrain them from using a patent for an improvement in forceets,

sing a patent for an improvement in forecer riginally issued Aug. 24, 1875, to Albert Fulle STATE COURTS. Antoni Coari commenced a suit yesterday against Ebenezer Wakeley to recover \$4,000 damages for alleged breach of covenant.

The Chapin National Bank of Springfield, Mass., began a suit in attachment against Silas M. Waite, claiming \$10,000.

M. Waite, claiming \$10,000.

John Cooper brought shit to recover \$5,000 damages from H. A. Kaufmann.

Curt Fischer sued William McNeil and Francis B. Thormeyer for \$1,000.

A. F. Stevenson began a suit against Joseph Mattes to recover \$5,000.

Jacob Lauer sued B. C. Cleaver, Fernando Jones, and Charles Cleaver for \$1,000.

Lucien Pelietier, arrested on a charge of robbery, filed a petition for habeas corpus, claiming that he was arrested without warrant.

PROBATE COURT. In the estate of Nicholas Neybert, the will was proven; and admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were issued to Mary Neybert. The estate is valued at about \$30,000. In the estate of Heinrich Volbeding, letters of administration were issued to Maria Volbeding. The estate is valued at about \$800.

THE CALL. UDGE DRUMMDND—In chambers.
UDGE BLODGETT—The bankrupter calendar. No.
N. in re Fish & Frank, on trial.
PPELLATE COURT—Motions.
UDGE GARY—Zil to the end of the calendar. No.
Legan v. Romer. on trial. JUDGE GARY—Set to the life in Houses 378, 374, 3709, 5775 No. 3764 on trial. No. 3764 on trial. S. Moras 156, 183, 384, 261, 384, 399, and 380, Thompson v. A'uliman Palace Car Company

on trial.
JUDGE TULEY—15, 16, 18. No. 14, Bullerman v. Bullerman, on hearing.
JUDGE BARNUM—Set motions. No call.
JUDGE BARNUM—Set motions. No call.
JUDGE BARUM—Set motions. The set motion cases.
JUDGE LOOMIS—Condemnation cases. Term Nos.
1,114, 1,121, 1,162, 1,163, 1,163, 1,163, 1,163, 1,164, 1,170.
CRIMINA? COURF—No call of the calendar. The
People v. Arbuckle on trial. JUDGMENTS.

Albert Crosby, \$5,200.
CINCUIT COURT—JUDGE ROGERS—Joel Ellis v. Victor Machris and Fritz Recordorf, \$571.34. APPELLATE COURT-SECOND DIS-TRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
OTTAWA, Ill., June 17.—The following is the record of proceedings in the Appellate Court, Second District, to-day:
451. McCall, administrator, etc., et al. vs. Moss; motion for further extension of time to file replies over further.

585. Wagner vs. Lyon, for use, etc.; time exended in which to file abstracts and briefs until ouse is reached on call.

374. Moshier vs. Norton, et al., two weeks' time allowed appellant in which to file additional

512. Bryan, impleaded, etc. vs. Hawland; ap-pellant's time extended five days to file briefs. 571. Morford vs. Wickersham; time extended to the 25d for appellant to file briefs.

575. People, for use, etc., vs. Stitt et al.; appellant allowed ten days to file abstracts and briefs.

473. Moline Water-Power Company vs. Waters & Frist; appeal dismissed with leave to appellant to withdraw record, abstracts, and briefs; costs to be taxed against appellant.

615. Murto vs. The People ex rel. Verrable; appeal dismissed on short record.

525. Robinson vs. Peterson; motion by appellant for extension of time to file abstracts and briefs.

briefs.

503 L & W. E. Railroad Company vs. Gay;
motion by defendant in error to affirm judgment
for want of sufficient abstract.

523. Hunter vs. Hunter; petition by appellee
for temporary allowance for alimony.

434. Schall et al. vs. Schall; motion for decree
in accordance with stipulation filed. CALL OF DOCKET.

365. Holly et al. vs. Goff; continued for servce. 434. Schall et al. vs. Schall; taken. 451. McCall, administratrix, etc., vs. Moss;

taken.

494. Wright vs. The People; taken.

494. Wright vs. The People; taken.

500. Illinois & W. E. Railroad Company vs.

Gay: motion, and taken.

502. Wormley vs. Wormley; taken.

503. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad

Company vs. City of Aurora; taken.

504. Younger et al. vs. Lanks; taken.

505. Hyslop et al. vs. Pinch: taken.

506. County of Grundy vs. Hughes; taken.

The following decisions were rendered:

202. Martin et al. vs. Jay; reversed.

203. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company vs. Bliss, administratrix; reversed.

208. Miliard vs. Ceoper, proponent, etc.; reversed.

38. Miliard vs. Ceoper, proponent, etc.; reversed.

39. President and Trustees of the Town of Earlylle vs. Carter; reversed.

39. Gillett vs. Booth; reversed.

30. Fuller vs. Bates; affirmed.

40. Young vs. The People, etc.; reversed.

415. Legnattee et al. vs. Drury et al.; writ of error; dismissed.

417. Field, Leiter & Co. vs. Shoop; reversed.

418. C. P. Kellogy vs. Shoop; reversed.

427. Cole vs. The People, etc., affirmed.

438. Reeve, Phillips & Co. vs. Mercer et al.; affirmed. affirmed.

444. Hindman, Trensurer, etc., vs. Village of
Aledo; dismissed and reversed and bill dismissed.

445. Brussean et al. vs. Warren; reversed.

450. Temple vs. The People, etc., for use; refersed. 457. Gaiss et al. vs. The People, etc.; reversed 458. Hawley vs. Bird, administratrix, etc.; re versed:
466. Daly, impleaded, etc., vs. St. Patrick's
Cathode Caurch, etc.; appeal dismissed.
467. Patterson et al. vs. McKinney et al.; appeal dismissed.
481. Forbes, administrator, etc., vs. Jason, ad-

inistautrix; reversed.
483. Town of Fox vs. Town of Kendall; affixed.

86. Sturgeon et al. vs. Loomis; affirmed.

86. Sturgeon et al. vs. Loomis; affirmed.

400: Hartrord Fire-Insurance Company vs. Ol
cott; affirmed.

403. Pisher vs. Fanning; affirmed.

Opinions filed in all cases, except 437, 438, and

the last four named. Call to-morrow (Friday)
will be from 506 to 521, inclusive. The Court ad
journed until 10 o'clock to-morrow evening.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Ottawa, Ill., June 17.—Pollowing is the list of successful law students examined before the Appeliate Court yesterday and announced this mornaig: Robert Allen, Theodore P. Bailey, Charleis A. Bishop, Tilley Blakeley, Orrin N. Carter, Fredw. Dunten, Ernest B. Dickinson, Joseph A. Grein, Owen B. Gentry, L. C. Gould, Jasper C. Hassy, Charles M. Hennigen, Frank P. Hills, Edward J. Judd, John H. Konyon, Anthony Koengon Frederick Magruder, Daniel S. Mackey, Henry Mackay, Blisha S. Martin, John W. McHale, Filliam H. McLaughlin, Frank S. McBillerne, Billiam H. McLaughlin, Frank S. McBillerne, Billiam H. McLaughlin, Frank S. McBillerne, Billiam H. McLaughlin, John Ray-

ids, John H. Sampson, Calvin C. Thompson, torge W. Whyte, Leonard A. Whipp, John H. illiams, — Bancroft.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE MISSES GRANT'S SEMINARY. The continued popularity and high stand the Misses Grant's Seminary were evid restorday morning in the number and char of the attendance at the Commencement

resterday morning in the number and character of the attendance at the Commencement exercises, which were held in the New England Congregational Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Delaware place. The exercises, both itterary and musical, were highly, and even upusually, interesting. The pulpit platform was decorated with flowers and the rarest of plants, whose living green contrasted pleasantly with the pure white in which the young graduates were modestly but handsomely arrayed. The exercises were opened with Dudley Buck's grand Fantasie and Fugue in G minor for the organ, the beauties of which were brought out by that capable exponent of the instrument's noble powers, Mr. H. Clarence Eddy. The Rev. Arthur Little, pastor of the New England Church, followed in prayer. Miss Elizabeth Theodora Bumsey read an essay, with salutatory, on "Profit and Loss," and was awarded a fair share of applause and floral triumphs. Miss Wealthy May Johnson read, a charming essay on "Beatrice," which was warmly appreciated. The Chicago Quartet sang Dudley Buck's "In Absence," and was generously applauded. Miss Isabelile Hempstead read a carefully-prepared, if somewhat appropriately mournful, essay on "The Hades of the Poets," and was followed by Miss Mary Mulford, who charmed her hearers with a scene and aria from "La Favorita,"—charmed them so much, in fact, that she was compelled to yield to an enthusiastic encore. Miss Emma Meyer read an essay in German on "Goethe." Mr. Eddy followed with the "O Sanctissims" of Lux, and Miss Josephine Patterson read a capital essay, the gist of which was well expressed in its title:

"What is missed, is mystery."

The Quartet sang Hatton's "Tar Song" in excellent style, and was ioudly and promptly recalled. Miss Mary Mulford read a thoughtful cessay, entitled "Why?", showing that the world's advancement in Intellectual growth had proceeded from the desire to ask and the determination to answer the monosyllable interrogatory. Mr. Eddy gave a masterly performance of "Schiller's March." by Meyer

DEARBORN SEMINARY. DEARBORN SEMINARY.

The twenty-second anniversary of Dearborn Seminary was celebrated last evening at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, by the graduating exercises of the class of '80, composed of the following young ladies: The Misses Cora K. Badeau, Sarah Cooper, Lulu Dodge, Mary B. Hervey, Ella W. McCauley, Mary R. Rand, Evelyn Seavey, Alice M. Slocum, Carrie H. Waughop, and Adele H. Wheeler.

The large edifice was crowded to the doors with the many friends of the graduates and of the Seminary, and the assemblage was a most the Seminary, and the assemblage was brilliant one. The chancel of the chu ige was a most

brilliant one. The chancel of the church was decorated with flower pieces, the most prominent of which was a large plateau of flowers directly over and back of the reading desk, bearing the class motto, "Crede et Vince"—Believe and Conquer. A beautiful floral star was suspended in front of the organ loft, and an immense bouquet of roses adorned the reading-deak. A large number of foliage plants were placed about the church, and festoons of smilax were entwined in the railing, the whole producing a most pleasing effect.

The following young laddes from the Junior class acted as ushers: The Misses Annie Philpot, Lucy Stiles, Minnie Cochran, Lucy Clark, Ella Wood, Gracie Storrs, Emma Kinsley, May Merrill, Lulu Mecker, and Bertha Wampold. About haif-past 8 o'clock Miss Cora K. Badeau, the organist, struck up the march from "Nammen," and the young-ladies of the graduat-

Merriii, Luiu Meeker, and Bertha wampoid.
About haif-past 8 oʻclock Miss Cora K. Badeau,
the organist, struck up the march from
"Naaman," and the young-ladies of the graduating class marched up the south aisle preceded
by the ushers, and took seats near the chancel,
the ushers returning down the north aisle.

The Rev. R. B. Pope, Paster of the church,
then arose and delivered an appropriate prayer.

The regular program of the evening was taken
up at this point, and the following order was
observed: Essay—"Superstitions," Miss Carrie
H. Waughop. Essay—"Jewels," Miss Carrie
H. Waughop. Essay—"Jewels," Miss Carrie
H. Waughop. Essay—"Jewels," Miss Cora K.
Badeau. Essay—"Gods of Greece," Miss Cora K.
Badeau. Essay—"Gods of Greece," Miss Cora K.
Bastiste, organist. Essay—"Paces," Miss Bilia
W. McCauley. Essay—"Solikouy of the Fibre,"
Miss Sarah Cooper. Essay—"Hata;" Miss Adele
H. Wheeler. Music—"Cujus Animam," from
"Stabat Mater," Rossini, organist. Essay—"The
Tyranny of Custom," Miss Evelyn Seavey. Essay—"Dux Femina Fact," Miss Alice M. Slooum. Essay—"The Epic of the Future," with
the valedictory address, Miss Mary R. Rand cum. Essay.—'The Epic of the Future,' with
the valedictory address, Miss Mary R. Rand.
Music.—'Gloria,' from "Mass in B Flat," Farmer, organist.

The regular order of exercises was followed
by the presentation of the diplomas by Dr. Z.
Grover, the Frincipal of the Seminary. The
girl-graduates were loaded down with beautiful
floral tributes from admiring friends, and the
exercises were voted a grand success.

LADIES' SEMINARY.

The Commencement exercises of the Chicago Ladies' Seminary were observed at the Union Park Congregational Church, corner Ashland avenue and West Washington street, last evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. In honor of the event, the pulpit was profusely decorated with rare flowers. On the organ-loft-above the pulpit, was an arch of flowers and evergreen, on the face of which, in gauzy tints, was the legend "C. L. S., 1880." A large and brilliant audience was present. The program was as follows: Organ voluntary, by Prof. Frank T. Baird; prayer, by the Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble; trio, "Speed Thee, Little Boat," Misses Crighton, Butler, and Smith; piano solo, "Potacca Brillante," Miss Riman R. Lamb; essay, "American Culture." Miss Alice M. Fiske; song, "Italy," Miss Emma L. Pease; essay, "Biographies, Miss Jessie E. Doolittle; song, "Tell Me, My Heart," Miss Celta T. Butler; capriccio brillante, op. 22, Mendelssohn, Miss Lizzie P. Sprague, accompanied by Mrs. Regina Watson; essay, "Is it Not So?" Miss Nellie King; solo, "Se crudele," Miss Jessie Adelaide Crupton: essay, "The Evening or the Morning Twilight?" Miss Mary R. Smith; presentation of diplomas to the four graduates, Misses Celia T. Butler, Jessie E. Doolittle, Alice M. F. Fiske, and Nellie King. The presentation address was delivered by Miss Gregg, after which came the duet, "The Huntress," by Misses Smith and Butler. The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas delievered a brief address, in which he referred to the high character of the culture of the graduates as evidenced by the cessays read and by the music played and sung. The leve Bishop Fallows pronounced the benediction. LADIES' SEMINARY.

MORGAN PARK. MORGAN PARK.

The closing exercises of the Morgan Park Military Academy, which took place yesterday afternoon and evening, proved to be very interesting. A large number of the parents and friends of the cadets took the 4:15 p. m. Rock Island dummy, and were met at the depot at Morgan Park by Capt. Talcott and his corps of cadets, who escorted them to the College grounds and Park by Capt. Talcott and his corps of cadets, who escorted them to the College grounds, and then gave an exhibition drill, which was a marvel of precision and excellence.

A spirited contest for a gold medal presented by Capt. Shirley, of Chicago, to the best-drilled cadet took place in the armory, Sheriff John Hoffmann and Capt. Taylor acting as judges. The prize was awarded to Cadet Willie A. Purdy, the la-year-old son of W. G. Purdy, of Chicago, Local Treasurer of the Chicago, Hock Island & Pacific Railroad.

An interesting program of declamations, dialogs, and piano solos and duets followed in the evening, after which the prize for drill, and one for scholarship to Sergt. J. W. Gardner, were awarded by Capt. Talcott.

THE UNITARIANS.

Proceedings in the Western Conference.
Mil.wauker, June 17.—The Western Unitarian MILWAUKER, June IT.—The Western Unitarian Conference to-day adopted resolutions that the Conference take control of the Chicago Book Consern, inviting the Woman's Liberal Societies of the West to contribute their funds over and above local expenses to the General Conference fund; that the Executive Committee be instructed to consider the advisability of incorporating the Western Unitarian Conference under the laws of Illinois, with an office at Chicago, and report at the next Conference.

Mr. Shippen set forth the needs of Massachusetts and New Hampshire for missionary service. He advocated a general missionary service.

ice. He advocated a general missionary service.

In the afternoon the Rev. H. M. Simmons, of Madison, read a brilliant essay on the present tendencies in religious thought.

The Committee on Finance reported the Conference out of debt, and with each on hand.

Resolutions were adopted inviting the Rev. Jenk L. Jones to accept the position of Missionary Secretary of the Western Conference: that D. L. Shorley, John J. Bagley, and J. L. Jones be the delegates to the National Conference, the latter to present the report of the Western Conference; that the next meeting be held in St. Louis. Conference: that the next meeting be held in St. Louis.

The officers elected were: President, the Hon. John J. Burley, Detroit; Vice-Presidents, George E. Adams Detroit, L. C. Leonard St. Louis; Secretary, A. L. Jones; Assistant Secretary, Miss F. L. Roberts: Treasurer, the Rev. Brook Herford, Chicago; Directors, D. L. Shorier Illinois, John Suyder, Missouri, S. S. Huntington Lower, G. R. Gorden Wisconsin, J. T. Sunderland Michigan, C. A. Wendtie Obio, J. T. Sunderland

diara, A. C. Gannett Minnesota, J. T. Birley Penosylvania, G. W. Cutier New York, Charles Hennay Kentucky, T. E. Bliot Pacific alope, W. C. Copeland Missouri Valley. KALLOCH.

His Church Will Stand by Him.

San Francisco, June II.—At a meeting of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, the Rev. L. S. Kalloch, pastor, last evoning, a presmble and resolutions were adopted strongly indorsing Kalloch. The resolutions say the members of the church had heard all the charges that have been made against their pastor, but his pure and exemplary life has proven them false; that his labors in behalf of his church and its preperity under his care have earned for him the gratitude of every member of the congregation. The last resolution reads:

Resolved, That whatever civil courts of ecclesisatical councils may decree we shall regard them in the light of malignant persecutions which can only bind us more closely to him, and cause us to stand more firmly by him until the accusations in proper form, coming from proper and unprejudiced sources, affecting his moral and ministerial character, are presented to us in the proper manner, in which case we hold ourselves ready to give him, as we are bound to give every member of the church, a fair hearing and impartial trial bett, in respect to this, we also give notice that neither this church nor any member of it can be used for the purpose of creating any sentiment or unfavorable impression that may prejudice him or his son, our beloved brother, in the civil cases which may affect their reputation, their liberty, or their life.

BUNKER HILL ANNIVERSARY.

BUNKER HILL ANNIVERSARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Boston, Mass., June 17.—The special features of the celebration of the Battle of Bunker Hill was the extremely cordial welcome extended to the Continental Guards of New Orleans, who came especially to participate in the parade. At the dinner tendered them by their hosts, the Charlestown Cadets, speeches were made by T. W. Higginson, United States Marshal Banks, and Gen. A. P. Martin, of Boston, and the Hon. Washington Marks, Col. Strong, and Capt. Pierce, of New Orleans. There was a good deal of frateraity shown, founded on the remark of Col. Higginson that the memories of the late unp casantness were fading, and would soon grow as din as were the memories to-day of the battle of Bunker Hill. The Guards will not leave here until Monday. The city takes them in hand Saturday, and will give them an excursion on the deep blue water.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire autritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant first the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making force-generating, and life-sustaining properties is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell. sulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For an

carriages to Carwood Cemetery. Friends invited.

RILEY—At her late residence, 250 State-st, Thursday morning at II-30 a.m., Mrs. Margaret Riley, aged 44 years.

Funeral Saturday at 10 o'clock a.m. at St. James Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

EF lood papers please copy.

BRYANT—The funeral service of Capt F. M. Bryant, formerly Captain of Company C. Piffy-Syst Illinois Infantry, will take place at his late residence, but West Madison-st, at 10 a.m. to-day. Members of the Grand Army are especially invited to be present.

Grand Army are especially invited to be present.

RAXTER—In this city, June II, Edmund C olders son of George and Elizabeth Baxter, aged Z yams In months and 5 days.

Notice of Funeral hereafter.

MCGOWAN—In this city June II, Angus MGowan, aged Z years III months and II days.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. James Wishart, Ici West Harrison—st., Sunday afternoon at 10 clook. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery.

NNUAL PICNIC OF THE PROGRESSIVE LY coum of Chicago will take place at Nelson Park i Saturday June 9. Wedgeweed's orchestra in at-ndance. Tickets 50 cents: children, 25 cents. Train avez corner Ashlanda-av. and Kinste-st. at 9:15 am. arp. Tickets at 42 West Randoub-st. and at the train.

A NADJOURNED MESTING OF THE BOARD OF A Director of the Home for incurable will be held at the Palmer House cult room Saturday, 445:30 p. m. All the members are requested to b present without further notice. Business of importance with the meeting.



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By Nature's found to pried?
When at your beginning fraught
Presents the self-same draught
Ebulient as the Seltser
From Nature's fountain quaffed
In Tanna NT'S COOL APRIENT,
You drink each beaum, thus You drink each healing thing That God, the Great Physician, Has cast into the Spring! SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., General Auctioneers, St and St Randolph-st CONTINUED SALE

Fine Silver-Plated Ware

This (Friday) Morning at 10 o'clock And \$180 p. m., at our Stores 84 & 86 Randolph-st. Rich Water Sets, Tea Sets, Casters, Knives, Forks, and Spoons, &c., &c.

By POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents, Hold Regular Auction Sales of Furniture and General Household Goods

Tuesday and Friday OF EVERY WEEK AT 78 and 80 RANDOLPH-ST. Riegant Parlor and Chamber Sets, Brussels and too Carpets, Crockery, Chromos, Lounges, Deska too, etc.

CANDY Send St. St. or St for a nample retail box by express, of the best Candles in America, put up elements and strictly pure. Series to all Chicago. Address UNNTARES, Confectioner, UNNTARES, Confectioner, Chicago.

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